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VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1909

EIGHTEEN PAGES

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Victoria, B.C.

WATER QUESTION FINALLY SOLVED

Agreement Arrived at Between
City and Esquimalt Wa-
terworks Co.

THE BASIS OF ARBITRATION

Victoria to Get Statutory Right
of Expropriation in New
Amendments

The water tangle at last appears to be practically straightened out. It indeed the matter may not be considered finally settled. The result has been arrived at after protracted negotiations over the Ross amendments which were printed in yesterday's Colonist. The Esquimalt Water Works people were up in arms at the arbitration provisions thus proposed, but they realized that if an unconciliatory attitude were maintained there was a good chance that the house would pass the bill with the suggested amendments.

The final settlement came yesterday morning at the conference shadowed by the Colonist, at which the representatives of the city, the company and the members for Victoria were present. It has always been the intention of the city to pay a fair price for the property if it were obtainable, and it was the consensus of opinion that the terms of the Ross amendment erred somewhat on the side of harshness to the company's legitimate interests. At the same time the city's representatives were determined that if a bargain were made that the rights of Victoria should be adequately safeguarded.

As a result of all this Mr. Taylor drafted a new set of amendments, based to some extent on the Ross amendments, which will now be withdrawn, but containing various somewhat different stipulations. The amendments were drawn up in the form of an agreement between the city and the company, and were put into the order paper yesterday by H. B. Thomson. No man has labored more strenuously on behalf of the city than the fourth member for Victoria, and if the city is now in a position to secure the water facilities which it has so long needed, no one man is so much indebted to the credit of it as is Mr. Thomson.

The amendments are in the form of additional provisions to clause 2 of the Victoria Water Works act, in which Mr. Thomson's amendment ratifying and confirming the original powers of the city are inserted. The agreement in terms gives the water commissioner power to expropriate the property of the Esquimalt Water Works company, and if it is decided not to do that, he is given power to expropriate a right of way to Sooke so long as the Goldstream reservoir site is not touched.

In the event of the city desiring to take over the Goldstream property an offer of not less than \$700,000 is to be made by the city. If this is refused by the company, arbitration will be resorted to and the sum payable determined under the provisions of the water clauses consolidated act, provided that the bonus over the cost price shall not exceed twenty per cent, and the interest on the capital invested shall not be calculated at a rate exceeding six per cent.

The text of the agreement follows:

Text of Agreement.
Mr. Thomson's amendment ratifying and confirming act of 1873 and 1892 to be inserted in bill:
To insert at the end of section 2: Provided that the commissioner shall not enter upon, take, or appropriate any of the lands, waters, rights, or privileges of the Esquimalt Water Works company, without, if that company so requires, taking, appropriating and purchasing the whole underwriting of the said company; and the price or compensation to be paid by the said corporation to the said company for the value of the property so purchased, taken or appropriated shall in case of disagreement be decided by arbitrators appointed under the said statutes of 1873, chapter 20, and 1892, chapter 64.

Provided also that the corporation of the city of Victoria may expropriate a sufficient right of way over, through or under the lands of the Esquimalt Water Works company for the purpose of conducting waters from the Sooke watershed to the water works system of the city of Victoria, notwithstanding the foregoing. Provided further that the power in this section contained shall not extend, and the said commissioner shall not have or exercise under any power in that behalf vested in him, the right of appropriation over the land forming the reservoir site below the power house of the said company Goldstream. And provided further that the works for conducting the said water from Sooke Lake water shed shall be begun within two years of the 15th day of March, 1909, and finished within eight years from said date as to the first means of conduit of such waters.

Provided further that the following shall govern the said arbitration proceedings in determining the compensation for the expropriation of the said undertaking as a whole:

(a) An offer of purchase shall first be made of not less than \$700,000 to be deemed a tender if the company shall have two months to accept or refuse such offer;

(b) If the company decline such offer, and arbitration ensues, the arbitrators shall be limited to awarding to the company, and no such award shall exceed, the sum which the company would become entitled to, determined as if the said Esquimalt Water Works company were a company incorporated under the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, and as if its franchises, undertaking, property and assets were in process of compulsory purchase by order in council under the provisions of section 129 of said Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, but so that the interest on capital invested shall be calculated at not exceeding six per cent, per annum, and the bonus on the capital actually invested at not more than twenty per cent.

THIRTY LIVES TAKEN BY ARKANSAS STORM

City of Brinkley Left Complete
Ruin—Church Alone
Escapes

Weakley, Ark., March 9.—Residents of Brinkley, Ark., which was devastated by a tornado last night, are arriving here. Six white people are known to be dead, and probably fifteen were injured. The refugees say that the entire business section was demolished by the storm, and probably 80 per cent. of the residences were razed to the ground or rendered uninhabitable. Relief trains have arrived on the scene, but all wire communication is interrupted.
Brinkley, Ark., March 9.—Thirty or more lives were snuffed out and sixty people were injured, fourteen seriously, and property estimated to be worth one million dollars was destroyed as a result of a tornado which wrecked this little city last night. The tornado hovered about the city only a few minutes, but its work of destruction was complete. The Roman Catholic church, standing directly in the path of the storm, alone escaped damage or destruction, and stands tonight a grim sentinel on a scene of desolation.

TREATY WITH FRANCE

Supplementary Convention Concluded
By Minister Fielding is Laid
Before Parliament

Ottawa, March 9.—The supplementary convention respecting commercial relations between Canada and France, which was the object of Hon. Mr. Fielding's recent extended visit to London and Paris, was submitted to Parliament yesterday. It is signed on behalf of the British government by Sir Francis Bertie, British ambassador to France, and by Mr. Fielding, on behalf of the French government by Minister of Foreign Affairs Pichon and Messrs. Caillaux, Cruppi and Ruan.

The convention comes into force immediately after ratification by the Dominion parliament, and the French chambers, and is to remain in force for ten years unless either party signifies its intention to terminate the convention after giving one year's notice.

Builders in Convention.
Ottawa, Mar. 9.—The Canadian National Association of Builders opened their convention here this afternoon and will conclude tomorrow.

To Succeed Mr. Knox
Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—T. Oliver, of Pittsburg, was named as the Republican candidate for United States senator to succeed Philander C. Knox by the joint caucus of the senate and house.

Lacrosse Clubs at Law.

Ottawa, Mar. 9.—The Capital lacrosse club has taken out a writ against the Teumseh lacrosse club for \$500, claiming that that amount is due the Capital club as a result of the agreement to play an exhibition match at Toronto in July 1 last, as the regular match was called off on account of rain.

South African Politics
Capetown, March 9.—The indication from the speeches at the South African convention is that the existing lines of political cleavage will disappear and the parties in the union parliament will be divided by their differences on fiscal policy.

Gold Goes to London

New York, March 9.—An engagement by the National City Bank today for export to London of all the suitable gold bars in the assay office marked the first actual transaction looking towards a movement of gold upwards, which has been forecasted by the recent rise in sterling exchange. The amount engaged by the National City Bank, while not exactly stated, is estimated to be somewhat under \$2,000,000.

EXPENDITURE ON MILITIA SERVICE

Minister Borden Speaks in the
House in Defence of His
Department

ROSS RIFLE IS UP AGAIN

Statement to Be Made in Re-
gard to Assistance of G.
T. Pacific

Ottawa, March 9.—The feature of today's session of the House of Commons was the statement by Sir Frederick Borden in answer to the criticism of the militia department and its expenditures. A great deal of this criticism, Sir Frederick regarded as unjust, and he ventured the opinion that the critics did not know what they were talking about. The minister said he had had a memorandum prepared by the very ablest men living who could deal with such a subject, and he did not think he could do better than place it on Hansard as the defence of the department.

Summed up, the principal points were that the expenditure on militia services for the year just ended shows a decrease of \$46,000 as compared with the previous year, while the estimates for the coming year show a decrease of \$636,275. That while the expenditure for annual drill rose from \$699,724 in 1904-5 to \$1,975,000, exclusive of the cost of the Quebec celebration in 1908-9, the increase in cost has been accompanied by an increase in the number of men trained from 32,000 to 47,500 men, with 600 additional horses. The increase in the cost of stores and supplies is due to the increase in the permanent force on account of the taking over of Halifax and Esquimalt, and to the additional requirements of the active militia. That the increase in the permanent staff at headquarters and in the military districts has been in accord with the views of all the general officers who have served in Canada, during the last seventeen years, has been largely forced upon us by the withdrawal of the imperial forces, is absolutely necessary if the militia force is to be able to take and maintain itself in the field and is closely proportionate to the increase which has taken place in the militia force. That the increase in the permanent force is due to the Halifax and Esquimalt garrisons, to the necessity of providing instruction for the increased militia force and by having to provide for the organization of the subsidiary services required to enable the militia as a whole to take the field. No reduction is possible without neglecting Canada's undertaking with the Mother country. That the vote on capital account is necessary to be properly armed for war if the militia is to be provided with rifle ranges.

Sir Frederick spoke for three hours, and was followed by Col. Worthington, who spoke briefly. He strongly supported military training for school boys. He likewise criticised arming the Canadian militia with an arm different from that used in the British army, and this brought Col. Sam Hughes to his feet with a defence of that weapon. Col. Hughes retorted that he believed that in a short time the British army would be equipped with the Ross rifle.

Mr. Robb, of Huntington reported that his constituency was against a military aristocracy. No self-respecting mother would allow her boy to go to a military training camp because she knew that all he would learn would be to drink whisky and smoke cigarettes. Sir Frederick Borden stated that every effort was being made to wipe out the practice of introducing liquor into the camps.

Before the House closed at midnight three and a quarter million dollars had been voted for the militia. One large item was not voted, namely, the subject being discussed later, the house during the time when Sir Frederick had the floor was very thinly attended.

It is understood that the government has practically decided to assume the cost of providing the new permanent sheds on the wharves at Montreal.

In the senate today Senator Loughlin inquired as to a report that the Grand Trunk Pacific had applied to the government for a ten million dollar loan. Hon. Richard Cartwright replied that the company had applied for a considerable sum to enable it to carry out its undertakings. In the house Mr. Fielding informed Mr. Borden that legislation in regard to the G.T.P. advance would be brought down almost immediately.

Doctors of Divinity

Winnipeg, March 9.—Rev. Clarence McKinnon and Rev. Mr. Macmillan of this city, will have the degree of D.D. conferred on them by Manitoba convocation on April 1st.

Manitoba Memorial Irregular

Ottawa, March 9.—The Manitoba legislature memorial asking for additional territory was addressed to parliament and not the government. It was declared irregular by the Speaker and rejected.

Stopped at Border

Woodstock, Ont., March 9.—A young lady from Woodstock, who has been visiting her home here for the last few months, attempted to return to her position in Buffalo as a stenographer on Sunday night, but was stopped at Niagara Falls by United States immigration officers. The matter was referred to Washington.

Fredericton's Civic Contest

Fredericton, N. B., March 9.—The civic election yesterday was the most exciting in the history of the city, and resulted in a victory for the "Citizens" ticket over the "Scott Act" or "good government" ticket. Every member of the citizens' ticket was elected, though the majority in some cases was very small.

Hanged For Wife Murder

Newcastle, Pa., March 9.—Charles Quimby, who shot and killed his wife on Christmas morning, 1907, was hanged here today. Quimby's drinking caused domestic trouble, and later led to the murder.

Small Cause for Shooting

New York, March 9.—An unidentified man entered the hat store of A. Wheeler today in Brooklyn and shot a clerk named Norman Bush, 23 years old, and then killed himself with the same weapon. Bush was taken to a hospital, where his injuries were said to be dangerous. To a note found in the dead man's pocket the name of Chas. Loffel, Newark, N.J., was signed. The note made the charge that the store had sold him a hat of the style in vogue 20 years ago.

Charged With Forgery

New York, March 9.—Mrs. Helene Torrens, who is said to be the daughter of Simon Leopold, a merchant of Bangor, Maine, was arraigned in court today together with her husband, Henry J. Torrens and three other men, all charged with the forging of 2,500 tickets of the Interborough Rapid Transit company. All were held in \$5,000 bail for a further hearing. The detectives charged that they found in Torrens' possession a quantity of plates for printing the tickets.

Must Serve Sentence

New York, March 9.—The application of Mrs. Ben Teal for a certificate of reasonable doubt from her conviction of attempted subornation of perjury was denied by Supreme Court Justice O'Grady today. No stay was granted pending appeal, should one be applied for. The application for a certificate of reasonable doubt leaves no bar between the convicted woman and the execution of the sentence of a year in prison. Mrs. Teal was accused of attempting to secure false testimony in the Frank J. Gould-Helen Kelly Gould divorce suit.

CANADA'S POSITION IN TREATY MATTERS

Recent Waterways Convention
as Instance—Question in
Commons

Ottawa, Mar. 9.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday introduced the correspondence between Earl Grey and the Imperial government regarding the delay in submitting the waterways treaty to the Canadian parliament.

On Feb. 18, Earl Grey cabled: "As text of boundary water treaty is already published in United States press, my ministers desire to present it to Dominion parliament. Have you any objection?" The reply of Earl Grey was dated Feb. 22 and reads: "With reference to your telegram of Feb. 18, Mr. Bryce reports that the boundary water treaty is not yet been published in the United States, but parts of it have leaked out, and the United States deprecates publication till passed by the senate."

Glasgow, Mar. 9.—The Herald says there is a good deal of misplaced sentiment in the demands, such as they are, for an all-red mail and passenger route. The dominating question is: "Will it pay?" The answer must be, "No." Referring to the proposed Canadian external department the Herald thinks that in theory this sounds ominous of a discussion on disruption, but in fact it is doubtful if the new scheme means very much. "There seems to be no reason why Canada should not get a more direct interest in the settlement of her frontier difficulties with the United States," the Herald concludes.

London, Mar. 9.—In the Commons yesterday John G. S. MacNeill, Nationalist member for South Donegal, asked Mr. Asquith whether the time had not come for a concession to Canada by the Imperial government of all the necessary powers to enable the government of the Dominion to enter into direct communication with foreign British possessions and with foreign powers for the purpose of extending the trade and commerce of Canada abroad.

Premier Asquith replied: "The Canadian government already does negotiate with other British possessions. Sir Wilfrid Laurier about a year ago in the Canadian parliament expressed himself as quite satisfied with the present practice of negotiating treaties with foreign governments through His Majesty's government. I believe it to be impossible for any other arrangement to secure a fuller and more effective presentation of Canadian views and wishes than has been obtained in the recent negotiations about matters of Canadian interest with France, the United States and Japan."

Manitoba Prorogation.

Winnipeg, March 9.—The Manitoba legislature will prorogue tomorrow afternoon.

Bonds Floated in France

Paris, March 9.—The Franco-American bank announces the successful floating of \$250,000 of the 5 per cent. bonds of the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railway. The price was 92½. The operation is considered important as being the first American railway loan placed in France independently of the big French credit institutions.

Isle Royal Minerals

Toronto, March 9.—It is understood that the U. S. Steel corporation has purchased Isle Royal, in Lake Superior, from the English owners, and will exploit its abandoned mineral workings. It is the largest fresh water island in the world, and is said to be rich in minerals.

Mr. Preston's New Job

Ottawa, March 9.—W. T. R. Preston is to be sent to Holland to develop trade relations between the Netherlands and Canada. His family are suffering from climatic conditions in the Orient, and the change is at Mr. Preston's request. Mr. Jackson, trade agent at Leeds, is transferred to Shanghai.

TWENTY HOURS OF OBSTRUCTION

Liberal and Socialist Members
Hold Up the Election
Act

SLEPT IN THE LOBBIES

The Weary Members Establish
Dormitories About the Le-
gislative Buildings

After twenty-one hours of obstruction on the part of the Liberal Opposition and Socialist members, the attorney-general's bill to amend the Provincial Elections' act was given a rest for a while when the committee of the whole House rose and reported progress at six o'clock yesterday afternoon. The debate will be resumed again, and it is openly stated by the opponents of the measure that they are "good for" many days of such tactics, as marked Monday night and yesterday morning.

From eight o'clock Monday evening until almost 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the committee sat on, as one member after another—but always on the Opposition side—arose and sparred with Father Time for periods varying from three hours to fifteen minutes. At 1.55 the attorney-general moved adjournment until 2 o'clock. However the House did not meet until 3 o'clock, the weary legislators taking advantage of the respite for a good rest.

Had it not been for the resolution adopted by the House earlier in the session and providing for two distinct sittings a day, the committee would without doubt be sitting yet. As it was, when the House met last evening the entire order of the day had to be begun over again, and so the Provincial Elections act was safely shelved until the House might recover from its involuntary insomnia.

Prepared for a Siege.

There was loud and prolonged applause from both sides of the legislative chamber, when, at midnight, just as the contentious bill was being approached, the premier arose to move adjournment. It was a pleasant disappointment, because members on both sides were fully prepared for an all-night session.

"Fully prepared" is the correct term. Most elaborate were the preparations carried on all afternoon yesterday to insure a modicum of comfort to the members during the weary night watches. For the first time in the history of the legislature, if one old campaigner is to be believed, cots and mattresses were imported into the senate chamber for the use of the members.

The Conservative army occupied the ministers private room as a dormitory. The Liberals confiscated a corner of the library, and spread their blankets. In another little nook the Socialist contingent sought repose, and dreamed up new issues for the debate. The debate was carried on by relays, one man talking against time, while another man slept.

Needless to say, the debate exhibited a frayed appearance after the dawn broke yesterday and the orators were all but exhausted. Mr. Hawthorthwaite (Nanaimo) after three hours on his feet, betrayed great ingenuity in finding things to talk about. He talked about the member for the Islands; he referred feelingly to the Premier; he dealt with the Attorney-General in unmeasured terms.

The Locusts and the Corn

Mr. Naden (Greenwood) attempted to emulate the record of John Irving, who in the great debate of 1898, read from the dictionary while the Speaker was asleep. Mr. Naden started in to tell a certain antique story about the locusts and the corn. Mr. McPhillips (the Islands) was acting as chairman at the time, and the converse was something like this:

Mr. Naden: "And another locust went in and took out another grain of corn."

Mr. McPhillips: "The Hon. gentleman is out of order."

Mr. Naden: "And another locust went in and took out another grain of corn."

Mr. McPhillips: "The story is not relevant to the motion."

And so on.

As regards the bill itself, which was for the most part lost sight of in that remarkable debate, it stands in precisely the same position as it did when hostilities opened. Mr. Innis (Grand Forks) has an amendment to the effect that in the case of an elector being absent from an electoral district for a year, his name shall not be struck from the voters' list in that period except at his request. That amendment formed the topic of all the speeches—some thirty odd—and it is confidently expected that it will form the topic of thirty more before the session ends.

Grand Trunk Pacific Bill

Considerable work was done at last night's session and several bills were advanced three stages by the consent of the house.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill in the committee stage promised to be almost as large a bone of contention as the Provincial Elections act itself. The public galleries were thronged with sightseers who expected a continuation of the morning and afternoon debate, and these inquiring persons were regaled by Mr. Oliver (Dana) with some of his choicest eloquence on the subject of the subject of the Prince Rupert townsite.

The bill was held up for several hours, and finally the Chief Commissioner signified his willingness to bring down a lot of information asked for by Mr. Oliver in order to facilitate the passage of the measure.

Timber Manufacture Act

Dr. Hall (Nelson) introduced a bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Master and Servant Act Amendment Act, 1908." The bill was given first reading.

(Continued on Page Two)

SALUTARY SWEETNESS SOLD SATISFACTORILY

PURE HONEY—	
5 lb. tin	75c
10 lb. tin	\$1.50
2½ lb. bottle	65c
1 lb. bottle, with comb	35c
1 lb. bottle	25c
1 comb	25c
Small bottle	15c
MANILLA DRIPS SYRUP, per bottle, 75c, 40c and...	25c
LYLE SYRUP, per bottle, 40c and...	20c
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, per tin...	20c
PURE MAPLE SYRUP—	
Per bottle	75c
Per gallon	\$2.25

"SPECIAL" TODAY:

MILD SUGAR CURED HAMS (Crown Brand). PER LB. 10c

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Footwear

Will Interest YOU

We are importers from the best factories in America

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Why do architects make excellent actors?
They are good at drawing a house.

Some men are better at drawing a cork than drawing a house. When these bon vivants get together the proper beverage, upon most occasions, is Johnnie Walker's Kilmarnock, bonnie Scotland's favorite whisky. Absolutely pure and mellowed by great age, it is the standard of highest excellence and much called for. This is why every bar and hotel throughout British Columbia stocks Kilmarnock Scotch. If, for home use, your dealer offers another Scotch as substitute, do not accept it, see that you get Johnnie Walker's. Pither & Leiser, sole agents, cor. Fort and Wharf Streets, Victoria.

Notice to Contractors

Architects are requested to submit drawings in competition for a combined passenger station and office building to be erected in Vancouver by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited.

The latest date on which competitive plans will be received is April 25th, 1909.

Application for the programme outlining the terms of the competition should be made immediately, by letter, to Mr. R. H. Sperling, General Manager, corner of Hastings and Carrall streets, Vancouver.

The owner reserves the right to reject any or all plans submitted.

British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Ltd.

Vancouver, B. C., March 1, 1909.

GARDEN SEEDS

Now is the time to begin planting—See our window display.

MAY'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED, per packet.....5¢

D. M. FERRY SEEDS, per packet.....5¢

STEELE-BRIGGS SEEDS, per packet.....5¢

EARLY ROSE AND BURBANK SEED POTATOES

Per Hundred Pounds, \$2.25

The Family Cash Grocery

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Telephone 312



Mr. Wise Grocer says:

The One Big Difference

between the Ordinary, Wooden, Wire-hooped Pail or Tub and the Pail or Tub made of EDDY'S FIBREWARE

is that the Former loses its Hoops and Goes Back into the Pieces which Formed it, while the Latter is a Solid, Hardened, Lasting Mass, without a Hoop or Seam.

And, besides, EDDY'S FIBRE PAIS AND TUBS have Many Features that you'd Never get the Good of if you Purchased the Inferior, Wooden Articles.

Positively Persist in getting EDDY'S.

ALWAYS, EVERYWHERE, IN CANADA, ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Our Spring stock of imported and domestic WALL PAPER is now complete, and surpasses anything hitherto attempted in this city.

We are pleased at any time to show these goods and give estimate of cost of decorating.

MELLOR BROS., LTD.

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SMALL FRUITS

Large stock of strong, healthy plants of

Red Currants

Black Currants

White Currants

Logan Berries

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Gooseberries

Now is the time to purchase in order to secure a good growth during the coming season.

Jay & Co.

Nurserymen and Seedsmen

Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

New York, March 9.—James Lumsden, the North Carolina man who shot Harry Suydam, a curb market broker, in Suydam's office last December, declared to a policeman, when arrested, that he killed Suydam in self-defence according to the testimony given at Lumsden's trial today. Policeman Diehl, who arrested Lumsden, testified that Lumsden said he fired the shot in self-defence, and that Lumsden also said to him: "I came here from the south and organized a company, and I was president. When I came here to get my money, they jumped on me and almost broke my leg."

Nootka Marble Quarries Ltd.

Capital \$150,000, divided into 15,000 shares, par value \$10.00 per share.

We have our Quarries and Mill in operation.

Our Marble is on the market and in demand.

We intend to increase our plant to three times its present capacity.

To do this we require to sell some of our unsubscribed capital. We are now offering a limited number of shares.

For further information call at the office of the company.

633 YATES STREET

Nootka Marble Quarries Limited.

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LIMITED.

Victoria, British Columbia

WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS

DIRECT IMPORTERS

COMMISSION, INSURANCE AND SHIPPING AGENTS

TWENTY HOURS OF OBSTRUCTION

(Continued from Page One)

The premier on behalf of the attorney-general introduced a bill to further amend the Land Registry act. This was given first reading.

The bill to amend the Timber Manufacture act, 1906 (chief commissioner of lands) came up for third reading. Mr. Oliver (Delta) moved that the bill be re-committed, for the purpose of adding the following section:

"Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the export of pile and crib timber, railway ties, milling props, telegraph or telephone poles, fence posts or fire wood."

Mr. Macdonald (Rossland) said that this was the same as an amendment added to the bill by its introducer in committee, with the exception that that amendment made necessary an application to the lieutenant-governor in council before this class of timber could be exported.

The chief commissioner said that the provision for an application to the lieutenant-governor in council offered a necessary safeguard, and he refused to accept the amendment. The amendment was defeated 12 to 9, and the bill was given third reading and passed.

Public Service Bill

The Public Service bill was taken up in committee. On motion of Hon. Dr. Young an amendment was added to the effect that only British subjects might become members of the civil service except where technical knowledge is required, when appointments must be made by the lieutenant-governor in council. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Dr. Young announced that the completed superannuation bill would be laid on the table during the sitting for the consideration of the members during the recess.

Grand Trunk Pacific Bill

In committee Mr. Oliver (Delta) brought up his old charges that the streets of Prince Rupert did not go clear through to the sea. He was opposed to all the clauses in the bill that conflicted with the act passed last year. The townsfolk had not, he said, been laid out according to the Statutes, and the legislature was asked to ratify a violation of the law.

In reply the chief commissioner started out by saying that as usual the member for Delta had begun with the assumption that he possessed the only "gray matter" in the House.

"I admit, without prejudice, that this may be so," said Mr. Fulton. "I say without prejudice, for there might be some doubt."

He said the matter had had the close attention of the executive for many months. It would be foolish to wipe out the well considered action of the executive on the superficial knowledge of the member for Delta.

"Never before in the history of this province have the interests of the public been safeguarded as they have been at Prince Rupert," declared the chief commissioner. "It is the intention of the government to retain in its possession all this waterfront, not to part with a single foot of it, so that the interests of the public will always be safeguarded."

He said that the criticism of the member for Delta came with bad grace, in view of the action of the Dominion government in attempting to make the provincial government give up the Indian lands on Klen Island without compensation.

Mr. Oliver said that the order-in-council sent out by Ottawa on that occasion was merely a request and not "almost a command" as the Chief Commissioner had said.

Mr. Oliver drew attention to another matter in connection with Prince Rupert.

"Ten thousand acres of the most magnificent timber lands at Prince Rupert were sold at \$1 an acre," he declared.

The Chief Commissioner said that this sale was made as to the agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

"Where did R. J. Patterson and Peter Larsen come in on the thing?" asked Mr. Oliver.

He said the parties referred to had received the contract from the Provincial government, and if it was for the railway, why was it not made out direct to the railway company, instead of to E. V. Bowyer? Why was it necessary to put in the contract a clause providing that Mr. Bowyer should not dispose of the lands to any person or corporation other than the Grand Trunk Pacific?

Mr. Oliver was deep in the journals of the House looking for this agreement, and the chief commissioner said that he would find there a telegram from President Hayes of the G. T. P. to the effect that Mr. Bowyer was an accredited agent of the railway company.

"Send the book over and I'll find it," suggested Mr. Bowyer.

Mr. Bowyer had some difficulty in finding the telegram, and Mr. Oliver suggested sarcastically that he "change his glasses."

"Will the minister explain?" asked Mr. Oliver. "Why the G. T. P. paid at least \$16,000 for these same lands? Who got the other \$36,000?"

Dominion and Province.

Mr. Oliver then went back to defending the steps taken by the Dominion government with regard to the Indian lands at Prince Rupert.

"Is the hon. gentleman aware that the Dominion government conveyed to the G. T. P. the 13,000 acres of Indian lands in fee simple?" asked the chief commissioner. "Is he aware that to protect themselves against any claim the province might have the Dominion government took a bond of indemnity?"

Mr. Oliver asked what was the depth of water opposite waterfront Block P, at Prince Rupert.

"Twenty to two hundred feet, depending on the distance from the shore line," said the chief commissioner. "We have room for a wharf 700 feet long, and 80 feet wide, the depth of water above the wharf at high water is between 50 and 60 feet."

Mr. Oliver asked the distance between the railway track and the water at high tide. Mr. Fulton was not prepared to say. He said that in the westerly 750 feet of the block the railway right of way was only 60 feet wide.

Mr. Oliver declared that this was because the water was too deep at that point.

Mr. Oliver asked definite information regarding the depth of water at that point. Mr. Fulton referred him to the works department. Protesting against the reticence of the government, Mr. Oliver sat down.

Mr. Naden (Greenwood), said it was impossible to discuss the bill without further information. He said he had many times rowed over the government waterfront lots in a boat.

The Chief Commissioner said he would undertake to bring in the information asked for if the committee would hold the offending section over.

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The Exchange of Land.

Mr. Oliver held up the clause providing for an exchange of land, between the province and the Townsite company. To make the townsites uniform it was found necessary to include in the townsites a triangular piece of land, and the crown was to acquire a tract of equal value within the townsites. Mr. Oliver withdrew his objections after explanations by the Attorney-General and the Chief Commissioner of Lands.

The Chief Commissioner moved that the following be added to the bill as a new section:

Plans of the lands mentioned in chapter 19 of the statutes of 1905, approved by the chief commissioner of lands, shall from time to time be deposited in the proper land registry office when the registrar is satisfied that such plans have been approved as aforesaid. After the deposit of such a plan the registrar shall keep an index of the lands described or designated by any number or letter on such plan by the name by which it is designated thereon, and all instruments affecting the land, or any part thereof, executed after such plan has been deposited as aforesaid, shall conform thereto, otherwise the same shall not be recorded or registered.

No person, except when authorized in writing by the attorney-general, shall be permitted to copy said plans when deposited as aforesaid.

Mr. Fulton explained the latter paragraph by saying that the railway company intended to copyright the plans and seal them.

Mr. Oliver asked whether the plans had not been already copyrighted.

On such occurrence the committee rose and reported progress.

The chief commissioner said he knew Business Rushed Through.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Police and Prisons Regulation act.

Mr. Williams (Newcastle) protested against corporations being empowered to have special constables. He described these constables as "things."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite (Nanaimo) introduced an amendment to the bill to attempt to extract evidence from prisoners by means of so-called "sweating" methods. This was held over to the report stage of the bill.

The attorney-general's bill to amend the Explosives Storage act, which includes gasoline tanks in the list of explosives, was read a second time.

By permission of the House the bill was considered in committee forthwith, and the report adopted.

The bill for the relief of the Armstrong Power and Light Company, Limited, was read a second time. This is to release the company from the consequence of an error committed in getting the plans of their works approved. The bill was allowed to go into committee forthwith. It was given third reading and passed.

The House adjourned at midnight.

THE AFTERNOON SITTING

When the House met again at 3 o'clock every bill on the order sheet was passed until the Provincial Elections Act was reached.

"Adjourned committee Bill No. 9," announced the speaker.

"Ready, Mr. Speaker," said the Attorney-General.

It was Mr. Oliver (Delta), who reopened the debate, amid loud applause from the Opposition benches. Says what horse from his previous efforts on the same bill, Mr. Oliver plunged again into discussion of Mr. McInnis' amendment, while the Attorney-General retired into a book. A fierce attack on Mr. Bowyer by the member for Delta did not serve to make the Attorney-General leave his reading.

Mr. Oliver said that the Attorney-General proposed to give notice to clear men that their names were to be taken from the list. He suggested that Mr. Bowyer make personal delivery of these letters.

Mr. Jardine (Esquimalt), took up the parable for fifteen minutes, when he was relieved by Mr. Henderson (Yale).

Mr. Henderson said he had no doubt that by this time the Government members were sorry they were where they were, "and we," he added, "are sorry we are where we are."

"It can be easily remedied," observed Mr. McPhillips (The Islands.)

"Yes," said Mr. Henderson, "by the Attorney-General withdrawing some of the objectionable features in his bill."

Mr. Henderson explained that he, unlike the member for The Islands, was not attached to springs that kept him bounding to his feet all the time. He then went on to show that the B. C. Elections Act contained no clear definition of the term "residence." He called the measure a heinous bill. He read some dozen cases from Hardcastle touching on British decisions in the matter of residence.

Passing to the question of notices, Mr. Henderson said that a man who was sued for five dollars was summoned by bailiff, while a man who was threatened with the loss of his franchise was notified only by letter. He said that the senior member for Vancouver held forcible but erroneous ideas regarding the legal profession. He said that if bailiffs were employed in the challenging of voters, the costs would all come on the Conservative party, as after the first time there would be few Liberal names left on the list.

"That would matter little so long as there were costs," remarked Mr. Macgowan.

About five o'clock, Mr. McInnis (Grand Forks), took up the parable, speaking until 5.50 p.m.

At that point the Premier moved that the committee rise and report progress.

The House then adjourned until 8 o'clock.

THE MORNING SITTING

Shortly after midnight Dr. Hall (Nelson) moved that the committee rise and report progress. This was defeated. Several hours later Mr. McInnis (Grand Forks) put a similar motion. The speaker was called in to decide on a point of order. The motion was lost.

On the morning Mr. Oliver (Delta) discovered that the house had

been out of order for five hours, as an amendment introduced by the attorney-general took precedence of the one under discussion. This debate lasted an hour or so, and at the end the old course was resumed.

About daylight Mr. Naden (Greenwood) moved that the committee rise and report progress. This was defeated.

The place of the chairman was an onerous one. Mr. Gifford (New Westminster) was the chairman, but he was relieved at intervals by Ellison (Okanagan), Macgowan (Vancouver) and McPhillips (The Islands).

When Mr. Macgowan relieved the question was raised as to the right of the chairman to change off. The speaker had to be called in to decide, and he left Mr. Macgowan in charge.

A well thumbed volume of Balzac proved a boon to the government members. It passed from hand to hand all night and at noon the minister of finance, no longer drowsy, was deep in its pages.

A Slumbrous House.

As the hours rolled on after midnight, the house grew sleeper and sleeper, but still the endless boom of Socialist or Opposition voice went on. The government benches were silent, except for snores. Once the minister of finance, after a sleep of an hour's duration, was pointed out by Mr. Hawthornthwaite. In a trice, Mr. Tatlow was wide awake and on his feet, protesting that he had been intently listening to every word. The attorney-general had a prolonged nap in his place on the treasury benches. Mr. Macgowan (Vancouver) reclined in a back row chair, slumbering cherubically. Beside him the member for Columbia dreamed on undisturbed. Mr. Hunter, of Slooan, the venerable member, enjoyed at least eight hours' repose. But everybody was more or less asleep.

Mr. Oliver (Delta), who likes to go to bed at 9 o'clock, had an inspiration. He came across a wing of the library that wasn't busy, and at once it became the bed-chamber of sleepy Liberals. It was generally understood this morning that the members were to bring up their beds and place them in the corridors if the debate was to be continued. About 10 a. m. The wiser members were out scenting along the lobbies, picking out promising sites for bunks. There was considerable wrangling as somebody "jumped" somebody else's claim.

The chairman of committee, Mr. Gifford, of New Westminster, had the worst of the deal. The other members could go out and wander at will, waiting only for the division bell. But the chairman was tied to his place, and, strange to say, kept awake. At 10.30 a. m. he called Mr. McPhillips (The Islands), to relieve him while he went to breakfast. Mr. Hawthornthwaite was on the floor at the time, and had been for several hours, and he eagerly seized the opportunity to

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talk about Mr. McPhillips for ten minutes.

"Let us make it so that the workingman may sleep in peace without the fear of losing his franchise," exclaimed Mr. Hawthornthwaite later. "Even as the attorney-general and the hon. the member for Columbia are now sleeping on the floor of the house."

A Legislative Marathon.

It was a sort of legislative Marathon.

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

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MEN'S TAN CALF BLUCHER CUT LACED BOOTS. Regular \$5.00, for.....\$3.95

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MEN'S PATENT COLT OXFORD SHOES, low cut in several different makes, Geo. A. Slater, Walk-Overs and Puritans. Regular \$5.50 and \$6.00, for.....\$4.25

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER LOW SHOES, J. & T. Bells make, in light and heavy soles. Regular price \$4.50 and \$5.00, for.....\$3.00

LADIES' EVENING SLIPPERS, silk bow ties. Regular price \$2.25, for.....\$1.90

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If you have a boy, we want you to try a pair of our "Pine Knot" boots for him. They are built for boys like him, tough as a pine knot. We will sell you a pair today or Thursday for \$1.90, after that you will willingly pay us \$2.50, the regular price, for them.

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Comprising
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Also
12 Horsepower Olds Automobile to seat four people.
Full Particulars Later.
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Duly instructed by Mrs. D. D. Graham, will sell

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At her residence, 1025 Yates St. (Just above Vancouver St.) on

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the whole of her household furniture and effects, including:

Doherty Organ, Walnut Settee, Sofa, Walnut Table, Oak Table, Co. Tables, Rockers, Chairs, 50 Yards of nearly new Brussels Carpet, Lace Curtains, Ornaments, Jardiniere, Plants, Oak Poles, Oak Sideboard, Ex. Table, Heater, Pictorial, Mahogany Slideboard, "Happy Thought" Range, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, Large Kitchen Clock, Linoleum, Oak Hall Rack, Table, Hall and Stair Carpets, Single and 2 Iron Bedsteads, Wooden Beds, Spring and Top Mattresses, "Wanzer" Sewing Machine, Bureau and Washstands, Toilet Ware, Oak Chiffonier, Pillows, Household Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Pillow Slips, Elm Bedroom Suite, Wardrobe, Window Screens, Meat Safe, Jam Jars, Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Cooking Utensils, Flower Pots, Tools, Children's Toys, Co. Cart, a quantity of Books, Boller, Lady's Bicycle and other goods too numerous to mention.

On view the day of sale.
The house is for rent. For particulars apply to The Auctioneer.

STEWART WILLIAMS

RAILWAY BILLS

Victoria and Barkley Sound Company Among Those Deal With By Committee

Ottawa, March 9.—The railway committee of the Commons today reported the bill extending the time for the construction of the Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern railway, and also the bill to incorporate the Victoria and Barkley Sound Railway company, with some minor amendments. The bill granting extended powers to the Burrard, Westminster and Boundary Railway company, and for the extension of the time for the construction thereof, was also reported. The bill to incorporate the Prince Albert and Hudson Bay Railway Co., which proposes to build the line from Prince Albert by the most feasible route to a point at or near the mouth of the Nelson river or to York Factory, was reported.

Death of Canon MacMorine.
Portage la Prairie, Man., March 9.—Rev. Canon MacMorine, who was operated on ten days ago for appendicitis, died this morning, aged sixty years. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister at Quebec, and graduated from Queen's, Kingston. After a short period in the Presbyterian ministry he joined the Anglican church, being rector at Three Rivers and Ottawa. He came to Manitoba 20 years ago. He is survived by Mrs. MacMorine and five daughters.

A six-year-old was sent in a barber's chair. "Well, my little man, how would you like your hair cut?"
"Oh, just like papa's, with a little round hole at the top."—Scottish-Canadian.

Ice Cream Free.
Free Ice Cream is being furnished to users of B. C. Brand of Evaporated Cream. To obtain your ice cream supply free simply take the labels from twenty cans of B. C. Evaporated Cream to Terry's Drug Store. He will redeem the labels with a delicious roll of ice cream sufficient to serve six persons.

B. C. Evaporated Cream is a new home product and can be bought at any good grocery. It is said to have the natural flavor of fresh cream.

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Also a limited stock of Early King, first prize at Westminster fair 1908. Order early. We will reserve for you.

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TRUE CHARACTER OF CREATION NARRATIVE

Rev. Mark Lev Touches Upon Controversy Aroused in Toronto

"I read today in the newspapers that a Methodist minister in Toronto has publicly declared that the Mosaic account of the creation is a myth, an allegory, a fable," said Rev. Mark Lev, the Russian Hebrew, formerly of Odessa and now of Seattle, in the Y.M.C.A. building last evening. This statement clearly shows that he is not a Ben Uri, a son of a child of Light, and that he is not a Ben Hur, a son of Freedom, a member of the nobility of God."

Rev. Mr. Lev refers to the recent declaration of Rev. George Jackson, an English Methodist minister who some time ago came to the Sherbourne Street Methodist church in Toronto from Edinburgh, Scotland, which has caused such a sensation in religious circles, that the story of creation as given in the first chapters of the Book of Genesis is in reality a myth.

In his Bible reading last evening, Rev. Mr. Lev took as his subject the story of the building of the Tabernacle, and as his text the first verse of the 31st chapter of Exodus: "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, See, I have called by name Bezaleel, the son of Uri, the son Hur, of the Tribe of Judah."

He remarked that the names in the Old Testament which seemed so meaningless to the ordinary reader were really of the most profound significance. The ten names, beginning with Adam and ending with Noah, which he had enumerated on the preceding evening, represented the church and substance of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, while in the present instance Bezaleel, had its distinct and a most profound significance, meaning, "in the reflection of God." The word Zal, which appeared in this name, was precisely the same word which was employed in the first chapter of Genesis, and which was translated in the authorized version as image, when it was stated that Adam, or man, was created in the image or in the image of God. He, however, seriously questioned the accuracy of this translation, as the Hebrew word Zal really meant reflection, and what was communicated in this passage was simply this, that man was created with the capacity to mirror or reflect the attributes of God, such as love, mercy, wisdom, etc., although through the fall he had lost this capacity in its highest and truest sense, unless aided by Divine Grace.

But not only was B'Zal El's name given to him, but also the names of his father, Uri, and of his grandfather, Hur, a name which had been made almost too familiar through General Lew Wallace's splendid novel, "Ben Hur." The words Uri and Hur had also their peculiar and impressive meanings, Uri signifying light, and Hur freedom, although it had also still one other meaning, nobility. These names were bestowed by God Himself, and informed the world that this earthly and temporal tabernacle was to be built. His own reflection, and by Ben Uri, the Son of Light, and Ben Hur, the Son of Freedom. He also quoted divers passages from St. Paul's writings to show that each Christian, if he were a genuine living Christian, was also a living stone in the more lasting, the Eternal Temple, which was built with hands and whose head was Christ Himself. While he laid especial emphasis upon this statement of St. Paul that all scriptures, not this passage or that passage, as might suit certain personal prepossessions and the fancied demands of the "higher critics" were given to man through inspiration for his instruction.

Rev. Mr. Lev is a very interesting as well as emphatic speaker, and his intimate knowledge of the Hebrew tongue adds immensely to the value of his expositions. His subject this evening will be, The Names of God.

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teachers in which were commanded to pay special attention to this pupil.

Daylight Saving.
Halifax, N. S., March 9.—Business men want the daylight saving scheme adopted to recommend to the council of the city of Halifax that steps be taken to have the clock advanced an hour on May 1st, and turned back an hour on Oct. 1.

Burned to Death.
Halifax, March 9.—Mrs. William Bell, an aged woman living alone at Wallace Ridge, was burned to death in her house. She had fractured her hipbone, which had been set by a physician and strapped to iron weights to keep her leg from shortening. She was in this condition when burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Test of Car Fenders.

Vancouver, March 9.—Realistic experiments were made with the Byers and Watson car fenders by the street railway company today. Lifelike dummies were used, and it was proved that loss of life could be averted when persons were caught in a standing or stooping position. In a prone position the inventions were not so effective. There appears to be little to choose between the respective merits of the rival appliances.

Stole Dogs for North.
Vancouver, March 9.—Conviction was secured in the case of one of the four men accused of dog stealing, and in view of his advanced age, he was let off with a fine of \$205. The men are going to the far north, and pleaded that the dogs followed them and that they bought several. They wanted them for pack. Expert evidence showed that the value of several of the dogs ran into the hundreds of dollars, a collie being priced at \$500 and an Airedale at \$250.

ROMANCE THAT FAILED
Young Manitoba Farmer Finds Photograph of Would-Be Bride Somewhat Misleading

Winnipeg, March 9.—Miss Annie Handerson and her woman companion, who were visiting in England, and Fred, Spearman, a young farmer of Deloraine, the girl's spouse-elect, is trying to be philosophic over an expenditure of \$500, money forwarded to Miss Handerson to pay her passage across the ocean.

The English maiden was the result of a twelve months' courtship, set in motion through the machinations of a matrimonial agent. After the exchange of many love-laden letters, matrimony was decided upon, and the girl forwarded her photograph and a request for \$500. Such a divinity as the photograph revealed was considered by the farmer as cheap as the price, and the money was forwarded.

Then ensued a long wait. Finally Spearman's patience was rewarded and the sweetheart of his dreams, accompanied by a chaperon, arrived at Deloraine. Spearman was on hand. He gave a prolonged and rude stare at the younger woman, whose photograph had been taken many, many years ago, and decided there would be no wedding. Miss Handerson, rejected on a marriage, demurred. A compromise was eventually reached by the farmer paying the fares of the woman as far as Montreal.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Director of Great German Steamship Company Reviews the Situation

Hamburg, March 9.—Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, was interviewed today regarding the passing bill by the company this year's dividend, announced yesterday. He expressed his conviction that the economic crisis in the United States with its incidental accompanying effects was entirely over.

The money which in November, 1907 was withdrawn from the banks had now been fully returned to the lenders, but his useful employment was difficult because of the lack of a spirit of enterprise. The hopes for betterment as a result of the presidential election in the United States have not been fulfilled, Herr Ballin went on to say, the extent that had been expected. The idea of tariff reform was a disturbing one, he said, as it involved great danger of a reduction in American duties.

Herr Ballin does not believe the tariff question will be settled as soon as President Taft and the banks think, yet the crying up of tariff revision is not to be regretted as such talk avoids the danger of precipitate changes in American economic conditions and gives time for further consolidation. In conclusion Herr Ballin said that the increase of emigration was a sign of growing prosperity.

KAISER'S GENEROSITY

Aids Ambitious Youth to Secure Means of Education as School Teacher

Berlin, March 9.—Emperor William recently received this letter: "My Dear Kaiser: I have often heard in school of your goodness and kindness, and this gives me courage to write to you. I should like to become a school teacher, but my mother is a widow and has nine other children to rear, three of whom are domestic servants, and they are willing out of their wages to help me to continue my studies, but the amount they can give me is far from sufficient. I therefore ask you, dear Mr. Kaiser, to assist me to carry out my wish to become a school teacher. My respects to yourself and the other Hohenzollerns. Yours, R. R."

The Emperor had the case looked into. When he found that the letter was written by a worthy lad attending the village school in Pechingen, Hohenzollern, he sent the little fellow 150 marks (about \$36), enabling him to enter a higher school, the

WHIPPED BY WOMAN

Boston Lawyer Gets Unwelcome Attention From Lady Armed With Dog Whip

Boston, March 9.—There was a brief tumult in State street just after the opening of the stock exchange today, when a well dressed woman was seen lashing Geo. A. Sweetser, a lawyer, well known locally, with a stout dog whip. Three heavy blows had fallen upon the head and face of Mr. Sweetser as he stepped out of his office, nearly opposite the stock exchange, where a number of brokers and messengers, who witnessed the affair, could interfere. The woman was Mrs. Jessie B. McCleannan, of Natick, who declared that Sweetser had persecuted her in connection with a breach of promise suit which she brought against a Boston business man, Mr. Sweetser being counsel for the respondent.

DOUBTFUL STORY

Murderer of Young Woman at Baltimore Makes Statement Not Believed By Police

Baltimore, Md., March 9.—A part of the mystery connected with the shooting to death of Miss Jennie Reid at Mount Washington, a residence suburb, last night, was brought up today, when Mueller, her companion, confessed to the police that he himself had killed her. He avowed, however, that it was accidental, but the police believe it was a case of deliberate murder.

The shooting of the young woman occurred while the pair, who were said to have been engaged to be married, were walking along a path leading through a part of woods. Mueller last night told a circular story of robbery, with the shooting of Miss Reid by the footpad as a climax.

He was held in custody following an examination by the city police authorities. He made a confession in which he said that while they were walking along the path, with the girl in front, he saw a shadow in the woods, which frightened him and he fired twice, the shots striking Miss Reid.

HARD TO KEEP MEN IN MOUNTED POLICE

Commissioner Perry's Annual Report on "Riders of the Plains"

Ottawa, March 9.—The annual report of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police was laid upon the table of the house today by the premier. The report of Commissioner Perry gives the strength on Oct. 31, 1908, as 51 officers, 598 non-commissioned officers and constables and 523 horses.

Commissioner Perry states that the strength of the force does not allow him to give the full and satisfactory service which the public have been accustomed to receive for many years and now expects. The fact that the arrangement with the provinces will end in two years renders it impossible for him to ask for an increase in the force, and he only brings the matter up in order that the public may appreciate that the power to serve has not grown with the responsibilities.

During the year 7624 cases were entered and 6377 convictions obtained, an increase of 692. The increase is due to the gain in population in both provinces.

The large number of men leaving the force annually strikes at its efficiency. The waste of time and money in training men who do not serve their full time is very great. During the year 117 men left the force, 15 by purchase, 17 by desertion, 44 by dismissal, and 11 for inefficiency. The chief cause of dismissals was drunkenness.

The force is composed of a fine body of men, highly trained, but too many good men have purchased out and too many "wasters" have found their way in and have had to be culled out.

Assistant Commissioner Wood, in his report pays some attention to the charges made against the morality of the Yukon. The assistant commissioner's opinion is that if some of the people who have talked so much were to inquire into their own home city conditions they would find more immorality than there is in the Yukon.

VATICAN PICTURES

New Gallery to Be Opened Soon Will Hold Collection of Three Hundred Canvases

Rome, March 9.—The new picture gallery of the Vatican is to be inaugurated on March 18th, but permission was accorded today for a preliminary view. The old Vatican gallery contains sixty pictures but the new collection embraces not less than 300 canvases displayed in seven beautiful halls opening on the magnificent Belvedere. Above each door is a golden inscription destined to remind posterity that the installation of this new gallery is due to the initiative of the present Pope.

The additional pictures have been brought from the Lateran palace and the private apartments of the Vatican. The first hall contains a unique collection of Byzantine pictures, the second is given over to the Tuscan school headed by Fra Angelico, the third contains examples of the Umbrian school. In the fourth is the gem of the collection, Raphael's "Transfiguration," which hangs alone on the main wall.

The fifth hall is given over to the Venetian school, headed by Titian; the sixth, to examples of the sixteenth century, and the seventh, to pictures by foreign artists, including a magnificent portrait of George IV. of England.

Charge Against Hudspeeth.

New Orleans, La., Mar. 9.—Harry S. Hudspeeth, former president of the New Orleans Typographical union, was arrested late last night, charged with fraudulently obtaining money from the union. He was a candidate for the presidency of the International Typographical union against James M. Lynch at the last convention of the organization.

Aerodrome Experiments
Baddeck, N.S., March 9.—The Aerial Experiment association decided today that the wind was too strong and puffy to render a long flight with the aerodrome Silver Dart safe or advisable. Mr. McCurdy therefore simply practiced upon the ice, making a series of short flights at a low elevation; none of which exceeded one mile in length. In every case the landing was effected safely and gently and without jarring the machine or the aviator.

Edmonton Water Supply
Edmonton, Alb., March 9.—The city commissioners in endeavoring to get the most expert opinion upon the proposed water supply for Edmonton have been in communication with a number of the foremost engineers of the continent. The first of those who have been communicated with to arrive in the city was Cecil E. Smith, of Smith, Kenney & Chase, of Toronto and Winnipeg, late chief engineer for the Ontario government hydro-electric commission. Mr. Smith has assisted in several large electric and water system schemes throughout the Dominion, and has recently been in Calgary working out a water system. During the present week Mr. Smith will look into conditions around Edmonton, with which he is as yet unfamiliar.

The Pope's Health Improved.

Rome, Mar. 9.—The Pope, who has been suffering from a cold, is much better today. The beautiful spring weather has had a good effect on the pontiff. He has not yet been allowed to come down to the state apartments but as he insists upon resuming his audiences he today received in his own private apartments Cardinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin, and Monsignor Trobec, Bishop of St. Cloud, who came to Rome for the purpose. Both visitors expressed the opinion that the Pope looked comparatively well and vigorous considering the fact that he has been confined to his room for more than a week. The pontiff expressed the desire to descend soon to the throne room to receive Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Mechlin, who is here with five Belgian bishops and a Belgian pilgrimage.

Sparring on Stage Barred.

New York, Mar. 9.—A summons was served on James J. Jeffries, the retired heavyweight pugilist, and another on James Solly, manager of the theatre where Jeffries is appearing, directing them to appear in police court tomorrow and explain why Jeffries indulges in a sparring act on the stage of the theatre. Orders were secured today by Police Captain Reid, of the precinct in which the theatre is located. The summons complains that Jeffries' sparring bout was a violation of the law covering such exhibitions.

Spring Millinery Opening

Mrs. Vigor takes pleasure in announcing that the regular Spring Millinery Opening was held yesterday

MARCH 9th

and will continue for some days. All that is new in Parisian, London and New York Millinery will be shown. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies of Victoria, and an assurance that the showings will convince them that this store is headquarters for all that is correct in Millinery

Mrs. M. A. Vigor
644 Yates Street Victoria, B. C.

C.C. Russell

Millinery and Dry Goods Importer, Douglas Street

CHEAPEST MILLINERY SUPPLY HOUSE IN CANADA

NEW THIS WEEK
Feathers, Wings, Foliage, Flowers, Muslins and English Prints

D & C CORSETS

Are High-Grade Models at Moderate Cost

¶ In choosing your Corset it isn't economy to guess at what may be right and then perhaps be dissatisfied. Just wear a carefully selected.

ADAPTOR CANADIAN CORSET
in the proper size, and you have the standard of style, service and satisfaction in corseting. Women of fashion are relying more and more every day upon these fashionable and comfortable Models. Practically speaking, they make figures—in fact, they make good dressers.

Insist upon this make \$1.00 to \$5.00
DOMINION CORSET CO.
Quebec, Montreal, Toronto.
Artistic booklet mailed free. 1-6

LAYRITZ NURSERY, B.C.

Headquarters For Choice Nursery Stock

CHERRIES! CHERRIES!
The sorts which make Victoria and Vancouver Island famous as a cherry-producing country. Olivet, Belle Magnifique and English Morello. The real money makers for the commercial fruit grower. We have the genuine stock of the above, and of course all the other leading varieties, such as Lambert, and in the very finest trees which good methods can produce, as we have lots of them to choose from. Largest and best assorted stock in the country, both in fruit and ornamental trees.
10 per cent cash discount on all orders above \$10.00.
Catalogue and Price List free for the asking.

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4

The Colonist.

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27 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

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London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street

Wednesday, March 10, 1909

THE DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE

The committee, which is engaged in canvassing for subscriptions to the work of the Victoria Branch of the Vancouver Island Development League is meeting with a highly favorable reception from the citizens. In order to correct any misunderstanding that may exist, it seems desirable to say that the committee now conducting the affairs of the Branch of the League is a provisional one only, and that as soon as the subscription lists have been completed the subscribers will be called together for the purpose of electing their officers and deciding upon a plan of campaign.

Nothing has been cut-and-dried in anticipation of the possible action of the subscribers, but when the meeting is held all who attend will have an absolutely free hand. We venture to suggest to those persons, who have not already subscribed, that they would facilitate the work of the Committee very greatly if they would notify either Mr. Simon Leiser, who is president of the Board of Trade, Col. Prior, who is Chairman of the Island Development League; Mr. Elworthy, secretary of the Board of Trade; Mr. A. W. McCurdy, Mr. H. G. Wilson, of the Colonist, of their willingness to subscribe. The sooner the list is completed, the sooner the work of actual organization can be undertaken and a vigorous plan of campaign can be inaugurated.

THE FRANCHISE BILL

There is a terrible tempest in a teapot in progress across James Bay and a number of gentlemen, whose political sympathies are not exactly with the government, but quite the reverse, are sacrificing themselves in various ways upon what they are pleased to imagine is the altar of their country's liberty. The whole trouble is over a difference of opinion as to the procedure when names should be struck off the voters' lists. The government thinks that if a man is given thirty days' notice that it is proposed to strike off his name and pays no attention to it, he cannot reasonably object if his name is taken off. He can get his name restored, if he wants to, and in 999 cases out of every 1,000 nobody could be in the slightest way prejudiced by the proposed provision. The Opposition want the law to provide that in no event shall a man's name be struck off a list until he shall have been absent a year, except at his own request. Such an arrangement would prevent the purging of the lists, and there might always be carried along on them a number of names of persons, who are not living or who had left the country for good, whereby the door would be opened for all manner of personation. Most people will agree with us that a thirty-day notice is long enough for a voter to protect his interest, and the proposal that a year shall be allowed in every case is really no guarantee that the lists shall be kept free from names that ought not to be on them. At the very most the issue is only a matter of a difference of opinion and no special principle is involved in it. The Opposition and the Socialists have made up their minds to force the Attorney-General to yield, and he seems to have determined to try conclusions with them. Mr. Bowser is not yet prepared to submit to government by a minority, and he is quite right.

Under the law as it now stands there is nothing to prevent a Registrar of Voters from striking off the names of absentees at his own sweet will. All he need do is to assume that a person, who is not residing in the district, has left the province and mail him a notice at his last address, and proceed to strike off the name, unless the voter shows cause to the contrary. It is true that the present law only applies to persons, who are out of the province, but as the Registrar is not required to have any proof as to the voter's whereabouts, it is quite immaterial where the voter may be. He may have only moved to another street in the same city, and if he fails to get the notice mailed to him, off his name will go. This is the law that has prevailed in the province for years, and the fact that it has never been abused is a sufficient guarantee that the proposed change in the law is not likely to be abused. The change reduces the power of the Registrar instead of enlarging it, for before he can give notice of his intention to strike off a name, he must have some evidence that the person is out of the district. This is for the protection of the voter. A Registrar can surely be trusted to see that the evidence presented to him is such as authorizes him to treat the voter as an absentee. If the evidence shows that the voter is only temporarily away, he will not

treat him as an absentee. Let us take a possible case: A voter in the city of Victoria leaves for England. Under the law as it now stands, if the Registrar wished to get the voter's name off the list, he could of his own mere motion send a notice to the voter's address here, and unless cause was shown he could strike the name off, if three weeks elapsed between the time the notice was sent and the revision. The fact that nothing of the kind ever occurred, is pretty good proof that the Registrars do not abuse their official powers. Under the amendment proposed by the Attorney-General, before the Registrar sent a notice to the man who had gone to England, he would have to receive some evidence that he had left the city to reside elsewhere, and in the event of the absence really being only temporary, such evidence could not be given and therefore no notice could be sent out. The case would be just the same if the voter had gone to Atlin or Kootenay or anywhere else.

The suggestion that the Attorney-General would use the proposed amendment, for the purpose of striking off the names of people, whom he thought were not in political sympathy with him, is a monstrous thing. We protest that Mr. Bowser's record as a man and as a public official does not warrant the attribution to him of any such intention. Moreover, the suggestion presupposes a degree of baseness on the part not only of the Attorney-General but also of the Registrars, which we are happy in being able to believe is not for one moment to be thought of as possible. We would despair of the country if we believed for a moment that the Opposition believed any officials would so prostitute their powers, for to think so would be to suppose that the members of the Opposition regard such things as legitimate, and we do not believe they do. The whole absurd exhibition, which the Opposition and the Socialists are putting up is a piece of play to the gallery. In the entire absence of any real political issues, they have invented this issue. But they are reckoning without their hosts, and their hosts are the electors of the province, who are not so blind that they cannot readily see through their transparent tactics. If the Opposition were in earnest, it would have contented itself with a dignified protest, but not being in earnest, being only desirous to make some sort of impression upon the public, they have chosen the means to which they are now resorting. It is a pitiable exhibition, but, as we have said, the government can hardly yield to such tactics.

MR. J. D. TAYLOR.

Mr. J. D. Taylor has given the House of Commons several things to talk about. Mr. Taylor, being a newspaper man, knows a good many things, and he also realizes the importance of having his facts correct before he begins to talk about them. Therefore he has managed to make himself heard to some purpose. He has caused a very marked rattling of the dry bones of officialdom by bringing up the question of Bill Miner's escape from the penitentiary, and although it cannot be said that he accomplished his object, he certainly succeeded in demonstrating that some one has been very much to blame. The Montreal Star, which is not unfriendly to the government, cannot understand why the ministry did not grant the investigation, which Mr. Taylor asked for. We quote:

It is impossible to try the Bill Miner case at this distance; but it is difficult to see why the Government does not welcome the idea of a further investigation. The charges made by Mr. J. D. Taylor, of New Westminster, are alone enough to justify it. It will never do to permit the idea to get abroad that Canadian prisons are leaky under any circumstances. An investigation which should dispel the cloud of suspicion would be well worth the trouble and the cost; while, if it disclosed a weakness which could be cured, its worth would be many times increased.

The answer seems to be that the Minister of Justice chose to make the issue a personal one, and to be more anxious to throw discredit upon Mr. Taylor and the Columbian than to serve the public interest. The Columbian might very well paraphrase what the New York World said to the ex-president, and say: Mr. Aylesworth is only an incident; the Columbian is an institution.

HECATE STRAIT

We have on several occasions recently referred to Hecate Strait, and have raised a question as to whether it might not properly be regarded as a closed sea. Our impression is that this question was taken in the Colonist long before it was discussed by the government. On the occasion of Professor Prince's first visit to Victoria, which must have been ten years ago, his attention was directed to it by the Board of Trade, but while he expressed an academic interest in it, he did not seem to think it at all pressing. In this connection the following despatches are of interest. The first is from the Montreal Star and is dated at Ottawa on February 27th:

Ottawa, February 27.—The statement that the Dominion government will forthwith declare Hecate Straits, B. C., to be a closed sea and construct a cruiser to back up the claim by force, it is said, puts the matter a little too strongly.

At the present time the motion is engaging the attention of the Dominion government which is also considering the advisability of building a fifth cruiser to protect the Canadian fisheries in the waters of British Columbia.

In a recently transmitted message from Mr. Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador at London, asking for permission to construct a cable in Hecate Straits, Canadian authority in the Straits was acknowledged. Such an acknowledgment, however, would not be binding on the United States government.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur recently received a request from the Vancouver Board of Trade asking if Canada's authority in the Straits had been asserted. His reply was to the effect that such a step had not yet been taken, but that the matter is under consideration.

The following is from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of Sunday last and was dated at Washington on March 4th:

The proposed closing of Hecate Straits to American fishing companies by the President of the United States is causing much anxiety among the fishery interests of Puget Sound. Protests have been forwarded to Senator Jones and he has referred the matter to the state department. He is in receipt of a letter from the secretary of state, but without any back as 1897, an American fisherman experienced trouble in the straits, being ordered away by Canadian officials.

The state department pointed out to the British ambassador at Washington that the open waters had never before been claimed as territorial possessions by British Columbia. The ambassador forwarded the communications to the British foreign office, but no reply was received.

Trouble was again experienced several years later and the matter again presented itself to the state department. This third complaint has been taken up with the British ambassador with a view to obtaining an official statement of the British position with respect to Hecate Straits.

We think it unfortunate that the question was not taken up earlier and before the United States fishermen had learned the value of the halibut fishery in the Strait.

The Ottawa Journal says that Great Britain is being put to difficulty and even to shame because for the treatment accorded to the Sikhs in this province. The Journal must have had a bad dream.

The London Times makes a plea for the creation of an Imperial committee which would deal in a consultative way with all large matters affecting the Empire. Surely that must be the first step in the direction of the consolidation of the Empire.

The announcement made in our marine columns today to the effect that another large vessel has been ordered for the Canadian-Australian steamship line is indicative of a growth of business on the route which is very promising for future developments.

The spirit of the people of Nanaimo, as exhibited in the Free Press is admirable. They are approaching the question of railway construction on the Island in the sanest possible way, and yet with that spirit of determination that is calculated to ensure success.

The announcement that bunkers will be built and a coal port established at Hardy Bay at the north end of the Island is very interesting. It is known that extensive coal deposits exist in the vicinity, and the port is one of much strategical value in connection with shipping to the north and the Orient.

Winnipeg is jubilant today, and it has good reason for being so, as its issue of bonds in London by the Bank of Montreal has been a complete success, the list closing oversubscribed. We congratulate the people of the Metropolis of the Prairies on this further evidence of the solidarity of their city.

The chances for the achievements of the Wright Bros. being duplicated if not surpassed by Douglas McCurdy with his aerodrome Silver Dart seem excellent. We had a dispatch yesterday to the effect that he had made a flight of eight miles in eleven minutes and fifteen seconds. "Made in Canada" airships may yet set the pace for the rest of the world.

It is very satisfactory to be told by the Building Inspector and the Fire Marshal that all of the theatres in the city are well provided with fire-preventive apparatus and exits. On the principle that it is always better to lock the door before the horse is stolen, it is well that we should have this authoritative reassurance at this time.

The waterways treaty between Canada and the United States has been finally ratified by the United States senate. There has been some adverse criticism of the arrangement on the part of a section of the press of the Dominion, but those who take a broad and non-partizan view of the matter agree that Canada has not made a bad bargain.

It is reported that the British government will hereafter permit the commutation of pensions of soldiers immediately after they have been discharged. About 4,000 men will be affected annually. As many of this class are said to possess agricultural experience, and are prepared to emigrate to the colonies, they are likely, in Canada and Australia, to prove a valuable nucleus of local military defence.

Both in the United States and in Great Britain the question of fiscal reform is today the all-absorbing topic. To the student of political economy it is of special interest to note that in the one case a protectionist country is disposed to turn in the direction of free trade, and in the other, a free trade country, the pendulum is swinging in the direction of protection.

It is said that plans are afoot for the holding of a series of race meets at the local driving park during the

coming summer. As we have on more than one occasion pointed out, Victoria is exceptionally well suited to become the headquarters of the horsemen of the Northwest. We trust therefore that every encouragement will be given to the present movement—assuming, of course, that it is in every way legitimate.

The Ottawa Citizen says that the Canadian Northern is about to ask the Ontario government for assistance in the construction of a railway from Sudbury to Port Arthur, which is to form a part of a line "to British Columbia and the Pacific." The Citizen is much impressed with the manner in which this company is carrying out its far-reaching plans, and we think it will be admitted that the company's history is almost unique in the history of railroads on this Continent.

The residents of Hamilton, Ont., are in a state of panic because of the operations in that city of vicious criminals. The recent sensational murder case, which has shocked the whole country, is still shrouded in complete mystery, and press dispatches of yesterday told of another daring outrage. It is commencing to appear that the West will have to look to the East for its "thrills" hereafter. But we are sincerely sympathetic for the sad plight which Hamilton finds itself in today, and trust that through vigorous efforts on the part of the authorities the criminals may be brought to justice and the city purged of the presence of all others of their class.

Victoria probably got a greater advertisement yesterday in consequence of the arrival here from the Antipodes of Mr. Jack Johnson than it did on the occasion of the coming via the same route a few weeks ago of Lord Northcote, ex-Governor-General of Australia. Yesterday every newspaper in the world almost, of any consequence, had dispatches bearing a Victoria date giving the gist of an interview with the champion pugilist of the world, and we will wager that but comparatively few printed much on the occasion of the arrival here of one of the foremost British statesmen—which shows the sense of proportion possessed by the newspaper-reading public. Great is the man with a \$30,000 punch.

In the Imperial General Staff scheme, which has been accepted by Canada and Australia, the self-governing colonies are not asked to give any guarantee that contingents will be forthcoming for service in any part of the Empire in event of war, the Home government feeling that the loyalty and affection for the Motherland in the colonies will operate as powerfully in the hour of trial as they did during the war in South Africa. While in the arrangement local autonomy is left undisturbed, we are sure that the opinion in Canada at all events will be that the fullest dependence may be placed upon our forces rallying to the defence of the Flag whenever it may be in danger. The ties of affection are more binding than signed and sealed agreements.

The Pentecost Press wants British Columbia to take a leaf out of the book of Alberta in the matter of a railway policy. It says: "This province must have railways, and more of them, and if they cannot be got without subsidies, they must be got with them. If the people of this province could do no better, it would pay them to build the required lines from the public treasury and then make a present of them to the railway companies. The people of Canada paid twenty-five million dollars to the C. P. R. to build our first transcontinental railway, and that line has made the country worth hundreds of millions where previously it was worth nothing save as a grazing ground for buffalo. The same principle will hold true for British Columbia." This is a pretty large order, but it shows how strongly some people feel upon this exceedingly important question.

Because the British Columbia members have taken a somewhat active part in the discussions in the House of Commons, the Toronto Globe charges them with having an attack of "big head." The British Columbia members will have to be very careful. To be charged by the Globe with having a "big head" is a terrible thing to be sure. How can they live under it? It is true that the people of Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto like to hear what these gentlemen with the big heads have to say, but the Globe has grown so unused to see the British Columbia contingent ready to take part in the affairs of Parliament that it must needs try to intimidate the present members into silence. It mistakes the stuff out of which the British Columbia members are made.

Mr. Burrell has been telling the members of the Canadian Club of Toronto the truth about the anti-Asiatic feeling in British Columbia. There are two features of this fact in respect to which we are especially pleased—first, that Mr. Burrell knows his subject well and is thoroughly competent to explain the sentiments of the people of this province upon that important question; second, that those who made up his audience are thus having brought home to them truths which they have heretofore studiously ignored. Mr. Burrell has placed British Columbia under a debt of gratitude for the splendid manner in which he has championed her interests in the East—and his elucidation of the Oriental problem is not the least important service in this category.

School children of Liege, Belgium, had on deposit in the school children's saving banks last July the sum of \$71,778.

WEILER BROS.

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B.C.

Your New Carpet is Here

WHY NOT COME IN and let us discuss the new Spring Carpets. You have no doubt planned some changes in the floor coverings—planned to throw out the oldest carpets and rearrange the others by putting the parlor carpet in a bedroom or some such place.

Just now we are especially well prepared to do your alterations and can guarantee you prompt and efficient service.

The new Spring Carpets are here and now is an excellent time to choose. The range of designs is more complete now than it'll be later in the season.

Only the best sorts offered and these prices represent the very best carpet values offered in the city.

INGRAIN CARPETS, from, per yd....	60¢	VELVET CARPETS, from, per yd....	\$1.50
TAPESTRY CARPETS, from, per yd....	75¢	WILTON CARPETS, from, per yd....	\$1.90
BRUSSELS CARPETS, from, per yd....	\$1.00	AXMINSTER CARPETS, fr. per yd....	\$1.90

FILL YOUR CHINA CABINET WITH THESE

Here are some of the "Odd Pieces" in delightful new Haviland China just received. We cannot do justice to this beautiful china in a description here, it is necessary to see and feel the ware to fully appreciate its superior worth and to also appreciate the little prices at which we have marked these pieces.

We have in this china an excellent range of dainty dinner services ranging in price from \$100 down to \$35. Each one is splendid value. In these pieces listed here is an excellent opportunity to add some useful and decorative pieces to your china cabinet.

MARQUISE SHAPE—Gold stipped edges, with clusters of heliotrope, shaped violets and clover, with light green leaves—	TROUVILLE SHAPE—Matt gold hand on edge and rim, mat gold decorated handles. Pretty clusters of violets, with bright green leaves—	TROUVILLE S H A P E— Heavy stippled matt gold edge and border with wreath of pink and white roses and green leaves. Handsome—
Teas and Saucers, doz. \$4.50	Teas and Saucers, doz. \$6.50	Teas and Saucers, doz., \$7.50 and \$7.00
Flat Plates, doz., \$3.50 and \$3.00	Flat plates, doz., \$4.50 and \$3.75	Flat Plates, doz., \$5.50 and \$4.50
Salad Bowls, each ... \$1.25	Fruit Saucers, doz. \$3.00	Cake Plates, handled... \$1.25
Fruit Saucers, doz.... \$2.25	Salad Bowls, each ... \$1.50	Sugars and Creams, each 65¢

VIENNA SHAPE—Fancy decorated gold edge and gold line, solid gold handles on dishes and cups. Neat, plain and very pretty—	VIENNA SHAPE—Heavy gold on edge and handles, with green scroll and blue border decoration. A very dainty decoration—
Teas and Saucers, per doz., \$10.00 and \$9.50	Teas and Saucers, doz., \$9.00 and..... \$8.50
Bouillon Cups and Saucers, dozen... \$12.00	A. D. Coffees and Saucers, doz. \$8.00
A. D. Coffees and Saucers, doz. \$9.00	Bouillon Cups and Saucers, doz..... \$12.00
Chocolate Cups and Saucers, doz. \$10.00	Chocolate Cups and Saucers, doz. \$9.00
Flat Plates, doz., \$6.50 and \$5.00	Chocolate Pots, each \$3.50
Fruit Saucers, doz. \$4.00	Flat Plates, doz., \$5.50 and \$4.75
Chocolate Pots, each \$3.50	Fruit Saucers, doz. \$4.00
Cake Plates, round, handled..... \$1.50	Cake Plates, round, handled \$1.50
Sugar Bowls, open, each 75¢	Sugar Bowls, open, each 75¢
Cream Jugs, each \$1.00	Cream Jugs, each \$1.00
Salad Bowls, at \$1.75, \$1.50 and..... 75¢	Salad Bowls, at \$1.75, \$1.50 and..... 75¢

Let Us Clean Your Carpets—Thoroughly Clean Them

We want an opportunity to show you what real carpet cleaning means, want to show you your carpet "before and after" it has been treated by our carpet cleaning process. We CLEAN carpets without the least injury to them.

The only way you can thoroughly clean your home is by taking up the carpet and having it CLEANED, and scrub the floor. When you are at the spring cleaning business do it right. The cost is light, for we clean carpets at 5c per yard and relay them for a nickel a yard.

Nothing Better Than These Axminster Squares

They are the Very Best Made and the Prices are Low

WE HAVE GOOD NEWS for those who want a handsome carpet at the RIGHT price. We have just received a big shipment of Victorian Parquet Axminster Squares from Templeton's Looms.

These squares are the very finest in seamless Axminster styles, and each year our sales have increased. This season we ordered a specially large number—made our order so large that we received a very special price on these and are now in a position to offer you excellent values in these. Prices now are fully 15 per cent lower than we have been able to offer these before.

These come in handsome floral and Oriental designs and colorings, and the choice is broad. They have a beautiful, deep, close pile and are excellent wearers. Come in and let us show you these.

Size—6 x 9 ft.	\$25.00	Size—12 x 9 ft.	\$42.00
Size—7-6 x 9 ft.	\$30.00	Size—12 x 10 ft. 6 in.	\$50.00
Size 9 x 10 ft. 6 in.	\$40.00	Size—13-6 x 10 ft. 6 in.	\$55.00

Artistic Art Serges

These Art Serges are specially well adapted for the making of heavy curtains and portieres. This material drapes gracefully and the artistic shades we show in these solid colors permits of very artistic work. We show such colors as Crimson, Blue, Green, Gold, Terra Cotta, etc. Come in and let us further explain the merits of this excellent material. Prices range from, per yard—

75c to \$1.25

Stylish, New Parlor Suite

Here is a splendid new arrival in Parlor Furniture—a nobby three-piece suite, in mahogany. Suite consists of 3 pieces—arm chair, arm rocker and settee. Frames are of mahogany and of very fine design—a radical departure from the usual parlor furniture style, but one you'll like. Instead of being upholstered in the usual way, these pieces have fine loose cushions upholstered in pretty green silk velour. A very fine suite and splendid value at

\$55

Bring Your Problems Here

Bring your decorative problems to us and let our staff of decorators assist you. We shall esteem it a privilege to discuss the matter with you, and any assistance our staff may give you shall be cheerfully and gladly given. There won't be the slightest obligation to purchase. We have a wonderfully complete and comprehensive showing of dainty decorative materials, and a look through these may mean an idea or two worth while. Welcome.

Some Late Arrivals

We are showing a new line of Mission designed Rockers. These are of very attractive design and are finished in the popular Early English. Cushions on back and seat of fine leather. Superior chair styles. Priced at—

\$18

WEILER BROS.

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B.C.

Forty Years Ago

The British Colonist, March 10, 1869.

Had we entertained any doubt as to the value of our whale fishery, it would have been dispelled by the departure of the Emma for the scene of the future exciting occupation of her daring and able commander, Captain Toys. It is really very amusing to listen to the grave arguments advanced by people who know nothing at all about the subject, yet who pretend to give opinions directly opposed to the facts we have in evidence. The whole of the coast is perfectly familiar to all interested in whale fishing, not only has every bay and inlet been explored, but the haunts of the monsters of the deep are well known, and the possible profit in an adventure to their pursuit has been carefully calculated. Hence to those immediately concerned, there is no doubt whatever, and to those hanging back to learn the success of Captain Toys' expedition, there will be speedy conviction. Everyone familiar with the coast from California northwards is aware that the adjacent seas are swarming with vast numbers of sperm whales, and also by the sea seals (a sort of seal) which yields a large quantity of oil. The various old fishing grounds for the common whales are well-nigh exhausted and consequently the two oil producers above mentioned are the only ones that offer any certainty of success. Even this, however, requires great economy of time and expenditure to render it profitable to those engaged in it, so that it has become a matter of necessity to make the most of the future enterprises of the kind, from a number of reasons which will be readily understood.

About People

The oldest frequenter of the Edinburgh Parliament House does not remember a proof of similar length to that of the Stirling case. It absorbed the whole time of six counsel for fifteen days, some of them very long as court days go. The fees, according to the Glasgow Herald, would be somewhere about \$20,000 for counsel, with nearly \$1,500 for their clerks. Court dues, outlays for witnesses, fees for London solicitors, shorthand writers, and local agents, and many other incidental expenses will largely augment the total. Another unique circumstance was the appearance of two Lord Advocates in one proof. Both at home and in America the case excited huge interest. A Post Office estimate gives the number of words telegraphed daily at from 50,000 to 60,000. This works out at nearly 400 newspaper columns for the fifteen days, and more columns were either despatched by train or telegraphed from Edinburgh.

The cinematograph does more than amuse or instruct, as the case may be, and according to a message from New York in a Paris contemporary it has just defeated an impudent and fraudulent claim. Some four years ago a boy was injured in a tramway accident, and his parents have only recently brought an action claiming \$1,000 from the tramway company. The ground of the action was that the boy had been paralyzed from the effects of his injuries. Counsel for the company obtained the permission of the court to show some cinematograph pictures of school sports, and in them where he is seen winning a Marathon race and engaged in a boxing contest, with the result that the parents have been non-suited.

British Opinion

If there is one fact certain about the east of Europe, says the Daily Telegraph, it is the extraordinary and passionate racial feeling of the various branches of the Slavs. Invasion of Serbia by the Austrians has not only raised a storm of racial sympathy and racial passion throughout Russia, which might easily compel the government of the Tsar to take action. This is one of the manifest dangers of the situation, but it should be seen from another point of view, be one of the most sobering considerations of the near eastern problem. Perhaps the chief ground of hope lies in the fact that a settlement was reached first between Turkey and Bulgaria, and subsequently between Turkey and Austria. After matters had attained such a pitch that a rupture was confidently predicted. In this case it is the real intentions of Austria which are the doubtful but decisive factor. If she has made up her mind not to yield anything to Serbian pretensions, but on the contrary to "teach Serbia a lesson," the result is certain. But in this case, as we have said, a great gust of racial passion would pass over the South Slav peoples. This must be thoroughly well understood in Vienna—far better indeed than it can be here—and that is why the Balkan ultimatum has aroused such serious apprehensions. And the fact that the Bulgarian government has chosen this particular moment to press the great powers for the recognition of the Bulgarian kingdom does not conduce to tranquillity or increase public confidence in the pacific policy of Austria-Hungary. Austria and Bulgaria have timed their strokes together at each stage of the present crisis.

The Morning Post says:—To the Western observer the policy suited to the needs of Austria-Hungary would seem to be that which would have for its aim to assist Serbia in her own development and to gain the confidence of the Serb population, in and out of the empire, by extending the Bulgarian monarchy. A judicial fiscal policy throwing open the door to Serbia's trade, would, if steadily pursued, lead towards good relations between the empire and the kingdom, and it need not imply any attempt to raise or lower the barriers between Serbia and Bulgaria. This is a policy perhaps an insular, view, and Western observers cannot solve the problems of Austrian or of Hungarian statesmen. But it is at least permissible to point out that if Austria and Hungary statesmen really intend to carry out the plan of extending the empire by military action they must expect Western observers to be guided in their sympathies by Western ideas and by Western feelings. To attempt to revive in Europe the period of wars of conquest may have consequences much more serious than seem to have entered into the calculations of the advocates at Vienna of the policy of reading a lesson to Serbia. Meantime it is reported that Prince Ferdinand, who was yesterday at Vienna, has gone to St. Petersburg, where he is to read a lesson to the Tsar. The policy of Prince Ferdinand is free from ambiguity. At this moment his government is asking the powers to recognize the independence of Bulgaria, a request which points towards a peaceful settlement.

Vancouver Island and Railway Development

(Charles H. Lugin)

XIII.

The area granted to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway company having been set apart in 1884 no provincial surveys have been made within its limits for the purpose of reporting upon the value of the land. There is some information to which I shall refer later in regard to this part of the island, but at present I am confining myself to the reports of persons who have been sent out officially.

The Southern End.

So far I have given the official information available in regard to the northern part of the island, and I think have shown that from the standpoint of the farmer and the stock raiser it presents many very favorable features. I will now speak of the southern end of the island, namely the part of it which lies along the Strait of Juan de Fuca and as far west as Barkley Sound, but south of the summit of the watershed in which the rivers flowing into the strait have their rise. This area may be stated approximately to be 80 miles long with an average width of possibly 15 miles. In referring to it above in connection with the timber, I spoke of an estimate which stated that 250,000 acres would be tributary to a line of railway. This is only an approximation, and I am told was purposely placed within the probable maximum. A few comparisons may be interesting in this connection. The area now under consideration is considerably larger than the State of Rhode Island, two-thirds as large as the State of Delaware, and considerably more than half as large as the Province of Prince Edward Island. There have been several exploratory surveys of this area.

Mr. S. P. Tuck in 1891 examined the country drained by the Nitinat, which is a river flowing into a lake of the same name, the latter being united to the sea by a short stream, coming to the coast about 20 miles east of Cape Beale at the entrance to Barkley Sound. Of the land at the confluence of Vernon Creek and the Nitinat, he said:

"At this point the land is fairly level and good, with a growth of very fine timber, and presents a fine situation for building purposes, and a good water power, with an ample supply for all seasons for lumbering and other manufacturing purposes and a large quantity of good timber." Mr. Tuck said that up the valley of the Nitinat the land continues to be fairly good, the valley being a mile and more in width in some places, but in other places very much narrower. It is to be noted that Mr. Tuck, like all other explorers of a decade and more ago, rejected everything but the lands in the valleys. This was the practice on this coast at that time. I remember being told by a leading farmer of the State of Washington that there was no farming land in that state or this province except in the valleys, and I have since seen, as almost every one else has seen, fine farms established on the lands that were thought to be useless for agriculture. When Mr. Tuck was exploring the upper Nitinat, he heard of some intending pre-emptors going into the lower part of the valley and having obtained permission from the government, he discontinued his work where he then was and went to the lower part of the valley, he says: "These lands of the Nitinat, while not of great width nor very extensive, are very rich and productive, and offer many inducements to prospective settlers. The soil is a sandy loam of considerable depth and richness and apparently very productive."

Mr. T. S. Gore in 1891 examined the land in the San Juan valley. He estimated that there were 8,500 acres of excellent land there and about 800 more in the Gordon, a tributary of the San Juan. Mr. R. Gallop, who examined this valley last year, said in a letter to the Colonist: "The valley of the San Juan is one of the largest on the island, being two miles wide and ten miles long, containing about 10,000 acres of the finest land in the world. The soil is a rich black loam, from six to ten feet deep, all irrigated by numerous mountain streams." A number of settlers went into this valley some years ago, but the absence of means of communication caused them to abandon their holdings. This region can only be satisfactorily opened by a railway.

Earlier Explorers.

I find in the Legislative Library a number of very interesting pamphlets bearing on the natural conditions of Vancouver Island, which the Librarian has been diligent in collecting. There is one, which ought to be in the collection, but is not. It is quoted by several of the pamphlets as "Notes on Vancouver Island." If any reader of these articles has a copy of it, he would confer a favor by allowing me to see it. Nearly forty years ago a great deal of interest was manifested by the people of Victoria in the possible development of the Province and prizes were offered for the best Essays. I find much of interest in these essays, but nothing that has not been repeated and augmented in subsequent official reports. It may be noted that the Vancouver Island Development League had a prototype in an organization called the Vancouver Island Exploration Committee. It was organized in 1885, and at the head of it was Dr. Robert Brown. I make a few extracts from the report of this exploration. Mr. P. J. Leech, after whom Leech river is named, says that he found considerable good land on the Nitinat and a tract of 1,000 acres of excellent land at Sarita. He also speaks of "a large plain heavily timbered between the Nanaimo and Chehalis rivers, and adds, "I have no doubt but there is good agricultural land in this plain." Dr. Brown went from Comox to Alberni by way of Ash Lake. He says: "On this trip I passed over much timbered land to be brought into cultivation and a new and easy route for a wagon road connecting the east and west coasts of the island." Dr. Brown was greatly impressed with the valley of the Courtenay, which he described as likely to be, as it has since become, a veritable garden spot.

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Needs of Glasgow is Great Drydock

Shipbuilding Industry Will Suffer Unless Dreadnought Dock is Provided

Glasgow, Mar. 9.—It seems to be taken for granted in London that the Clyde Trust will provide the greater dry-docking accommodation called for by the increased dimensions of both war and mercantile ships. The shipbuilding industry will suffer greatly if a Dreadnought dock is not provided in the immediate future. The provision of such a convenience at Govan, or Renfrew, would necessarily entail a further deepening and widening of the navigable channel, and a popular view locally appears to be that this expenditure is much more than the shipbuilding industry has a right to expect. Experts do not look at the matter in that light. What they profess to see is that if Glasgow does not keep pace with the liner ports of the world—provide docks, deep water, and all the other facilities of an up-to-date port—it will lose the more important of the shipping it already has. It is pointed out for instance that the Allan Line will shortly be competing against larger vessels. Up to a point the Clyde is well adapted to do so profitably, but if White Star dimensions and Hamburg-American dimensions increase on the St. Lawrence route as they have on the New York route it may be compelled to build much bigger boats than it possesses at the moment. If it does that, and the accommodation on the Clyde is inadequate, its business is bound to concentrate at Liverpool. Further, it may be that the Anchor Line's comparatively slow development of the New York liners in the direction of size is due to limitations imposed by Glasgow Harbor. The fact that it has always had a boat or boats in its fleet right up to the maximum of the river's accommodation is suggestive. It is probably still true that the biggest Elormann-City liners and the biggest Holt boats cannot be comfortably worked at Glasgow. There are scores of intermediate vessels at any rate of which this might be said, and the number increases every year. Instead therefore of it being a case of providing docks and improving the navigable channel for the benefit of shipbuilders it is a shipping question of vital importance to the port. Soon or later the local companies will have to fight the bigger, beamier, and deeper ships based on other ports, and the Clyde Trust can hardly escape the obligation to back them up by spirited enterprise.

As to where the new dock should be situated there are several opinions, the majority of which, however, ignore the fact that the ideal position of such a convenience would be as close as possible to the greatest ship repairing facilities. For instance, a good place for a large graving dock on the Clyde would be somewhere between Bowling and Newark Castle, but obviously the labor costs and the transport of material would be much heavier for a job done there than they would be for a job done either at Govan or Renfrew. That may look like a shipbuilding argument, but it is because the shipowner who paid for the repair would be the gainer or loser. Between Govan and Renfrew there is not much to choose, but what there is favors Govan. Greenock's claim seems to be hopeless, chiefly because the Tail of the Bank is beyond the area of the Clyde Trust's authority. The Admiralty has no money for a large dock at Greenock or anywhere on the Clyde. A Dreadnought dock on the river would be a convenience to its ships, but it already has all the dry docks it considers strategically necessary on the West Coast. The fact is that the Clyde is in greater need of this convenience than anybody else, and if the Clyde does not provide it nobody will.

There is a confident, though indefinite, belief in the currency here that the lengthened period of trade depression is now nearing an end, and that as the year progresses there will be a gradual but steady improvement in all the industries on which the West of Scotland chiefly depends. This belief may to some extent be the result simply of the view that the pendulum of trade is now due to swing the other way, but such an impression will itself help to bring about the improvement. In so far as it will encourage the investment of capital and so assist in the realization of the position to which it looks forward. A good deal of the optimism which undoubtedly prevails may, however, be traced to more tangible sources. The harvests of the world have more influence than anything else on industrial conditions generally, and that an improvement in trade is at present anticipated may be traced largely to the wheat crops of the various countries.

Another fact which cannot be overlooked is that there is an unusually large amount of capital lying unproductive, and that this capital is available for all kinds of industrial investments. It is indeed probable that the present apparently upward movement in trade and market conditions is largely the result of this capital seeking for outlets. In the firm belief that money invested now in industrial concerns will bring in good returns in the near future. In the shipping trade it is true that general cargo freights remain at a level much too low to be remunerative, but the

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M. Harris, Vancouver.
J. E. Linden, St. Paul.
Florence Linden, St. Paul.
Val. Simmons, Seattle.
E. S. Smith, Seattle.
George Reveltoke, Alaska.
A. Johnson, Reveltoke.
D. A. Claypool, Seattle.
Mrs. A. D. Brice, Seattle.
J. M. Taylor, Vancouver.

Needs of Glasgow is Great Drydock

Shipbuilding Industry Will Suffer Unless Dreadnought Dock is Provided

Glasgow, Mar. 9.—It seems to be taken for granted in London that the Clyde Trust will provide the greater dry-docking accommodation called for by the increased dimensions of both war and mercantile ships. The shipbuilding industry will suffer greatly if a Dreadnought dock is not provided in the immediate future. The provision of such a convenience at Govan, or Renfrew, would necessarily entail a further deepening and widening of the navigable channel, and a popular view locally appears to be that this expenditure is much more than the shipbuilding industry has a right to expect. Experts do not look at the matter in that light. What they profess to see is that if Glasgow does not keep pace with the liner ports of the world—provide docks, deep water, and all the other facilities of an up-to-date port—it will lose the more important of the shipping it already has. It is pointed out for instance that the Allan Line will shortly be competing against larger vessels. Up to a point the Clyde is well adapted to do so profitably, but if White Star dimensions and Hamburg-American dimensions increase on the St. Lawrence route as they have on the New York route it may be compelled to build much bigger boats than it possesses at the moment. If it does that, and the accommodation on the Clyde is inadequate, its business is bound to concentrate at Liverpool. Further, it may be that the Anchor Line's comparatively slow development of the New York liners in the direction of size is due to limitations imposed by Glasgow Harbor. The fact that it has always had a boat or boats in its fleet right up to the maximum of the river's accommodation is suggestive. It is probably still true that the biggest Elormann-City liners and the biggest Holt boats cannot be comfortably worked at Glasgow. There are scores of intermediate vessels at any rate of which this might be said, and the number increases every year. Instead therefore of it being a case of providing docks and improving the navigable channel for the benefit of shipbuilders it is a shipping question of vital importance to the port. Soon or later the local companies will have to fight the bigger, beamier, and deeper ships based on other ports, and the Clyde Trust can hardly escape the obligation to back them up by spirited enterprise.

As to where the new dock should be situated there are several opinions, the majority of which, however, ignore the fact that the ideal position of such a convenience would be as close as possible to the greatest ship repairing facilities. For instance, a good place for a large graving dock on the Clyde would be somewhere between Bowling and Newark Castle, but obviously the labor costs and the transport of material would be much heavier for a job done there than they would be for a job done either at Govan or Renfrew. That may look like a shipbuilding argument, but it is because the shipowner who paid for the repair would be the gainer or loser. Between Govan and Renfrew there is not much to choose, but what there is favors Govan. Greenock's claim seems to be hopeless, chiefly because the Tail of the Bank is beyond the area of the Clyde Trust's authority. The Admiralty has no money for a large dock at Greenock or anywhere on the Clyde. A Dreadnought dock on the river would be a convenience to its ships, but it already has all the dry docks it considers strategically necessary on the West Coast. The fact is that the Clyde is in greater need of this convenience than anybody else, and if the Clyde does not provide it nobody will.

There is a confident, though indefinite, belief in the currency here that the lengthened period of trade depression is now nearing an end, and that as the year progresses there will be a gradual but steady improvement in all the industries on which the West of Scotland chiefly depends. This belief may to some extent be the result simply of the view that the pendulum of trade is now due to swing the other way, but such an impression will itself help to bring about the improvement. In so far as it will encourage the investment of capital and so assist in the realization of the position to which it looks forward. A good deal of the optimism which undoubtedly prevails may, however, be traced to more tangible sources. The harvests of the world have more influence than anything else on industrial conditions generally, and that an improvement in trade is at present anticipated may be traced largely to the wheat crops of the various countries.

Another fact which cannot be overlooked is that there is an unusually large amount of capital lying unproductive, and that this capital is available for all kinds of industrial investments. It is indeed probable that the present apparently upward movement in trade and market conditions is largely the result of this capital seeking for outlets. In the firm belief that money invested now in industrial concerns will bring in good returns in the near future. In the shipping trade it is true that general cargo freights remain at a level much too low to be remunerative, but the

With the following extract from Mr. William Ralph's report on the survey of the western line of the E. & N. Railway grant, I concluded what official information I have as yet been able to obtain concerning the agricultural resources of the island. More may be available, and if so I shall use it later. Mr. Ralph, speaking of the view from an elevation near Buttles Lake says he saw a level country lying towards Seymour Narrows, Campbell River, Cape Mudge and Comox. He also notes "a continuous low pass across Vancouver Island, from the mouth of Campbell river to the waters of Nootka Sound by Elk river, a branch of the Campbell."

At the City Hotels

- At the Empress—
Greely Kolts, Vancouver.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Millard, Vancouver.
James McGown, Vancouver.
A. J. E. Sumner, Saskatoon.
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jamieson, Spokane.
Miss Josephine Jamieson, Spokane.
Mrs. O. G. Laterell, Spokane.
Newton King, New Zealand.
Mrs. F. J. Peterson, Seattle.
Walter C. Love, Seattle.
W. C. Ricardo, Vernon.
T. Allen, Toronto.
J. B. Hay, Toronto.
Geo. Stewart, Toronto.
C. L. Morris, Montreal.
T. G. Brenton, Montreal.
E. E. Bessley, Vancouver.
Chas. F. Spencer, Montreal.
Jas. H. Calvert, Seattle.
Wallace Langley, Seattle.
John Doddridge, Seattle.
W. O. Whitehead, Vancouver.
Jos. B. Hill, Seattle.
H. L. Tibbals, Port Townsend.
J. T. Chisholm, Vancouver.
Geo. W. Seymour, Vancouver.
John A. Merritt, Vancouver.
R. Oswald, Seattle.
Mrs. W. J. Bowser, Vancouver.
Col. and Mrs. Herchmer, Vancouver.
Norman Sinclair, Winnipeg.
J. M. Morrow, Montreal.
A. H. Baker, Pictou.
J. E. McIlreavy, Vancouver.
V. C. W. Toronto.
Mrs. Curry, Vancouver.
Mrs. S. L. Walker, Halifax.
C. B. Foster, Vancouver.

At the King Edward—

- John Hannay, Seattle.
W. S. Norington, London.
John Herbert, Honolulu.
W. West, Alaska.
Mrs. C. Ralston, Alaska.
Geo. A. Huff, Alberni.
Lee Davenport, New York.
W. H. Tackett, Aberdeen.
W. Alken, Nanaimo.
Ernest G. Wall, Atlantic City.
J. Gourlay, Vancouver.
G. A. Stevens, New Orleans.
R. T. Cooper, Vancouver.
T. E. Cooper, Vancouver.
T. E. Jones, Seattle.
F. A. Brewer, Vancouver.
J. A. Herries, Portland.
A. G. Herries, Portland.
Mrs. S. D. Herries, Portland.
Mrs. Alice Herries, Portland.
P. G. Weaver, Seattle.
Thos. A. Kelley, Seattle.
J. Mackinnon, Seattle.
Joe Cook, Seattle.
J. Gibbons, Vancouver.
A. Ferguson, Hamilton.
Margaret F. Tuck, Vernon.
S. J. Monroe, Okla.
A. B. Williams, Vancouver.
T. R. Roberts, Johnston.
Ralph Bell, Vancouver.
C. A. Reed, Vancouver.
Capt. McKen, Vancouver.
J. Dugan, Vancouver.
Capt. F. D. Swain, Seattle.
J. Locke, Vancouver.

At the Dominion—

- Mrs. Thomson, Salt Lake City.
Mrs. F. Shelly, Vancouver.
W. C. Findlay, Vancouver.
D. R. Rhodes, New Westminster.<

FOR SALE—Large four-roomed cottage and full sized lot on Graham Street, only.....\$1,700.00

Wanted:—South African Scrip

We have several tenants for five-roomed cottages.

List your houses with us for quick results.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TRUST CO. LTD

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

TRY OUR

TEN CENT PARCEL DELIVERY

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.
Telephone 129

NEWS OF THE CITY

License Commissioners Meet
The first quarterly meeting of the new board of license commissioners will be held this afternoon at the city hall. A large number of applications for transfers of licenses will be dealt with.

Company Meeting
Following the regular drill of No. 2 company, Fifth regiment C. A., tomorrow night, there will be a special business meeting at which a number of questions of importance will be discussed. A full attendance is desired.

Donations to Home.
The directors of the Home for Aged and Infirm Women acknowledge with thanks donation of \$10 from Hiram Walker & Sons and a like contribution from Mrs. F. W. Jones, Rockland avenue.

Permits Issued.
Building permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to A. Bassett, who will erect a dwelling on Vancouver street, to cost \$2,000, and to Samuel Parker for additions to his dwelling on Bushy street, to cost \$250.

Gordon Head Entertainment.
A concert and dance has been arranged for the Gordon Head Mutual Improvement society to take place on March 17 in the Gordon Head hall. An excellent programme is being arranged by the sports committee. Refreshments will be provided.

Lectures on Scottish Authors.
"A night with Scott and Burns" will be the subject of a lecture which will be delivered by Rev. John Wilson, of Vancouver, in the lecture room of the Congregational church this evening. The lecture will be illustrated by 100 views, and the entertainment will be further enlivened by the singing of several favorite Scottish songs.

"A Modern Ananias."
The dates for the production of "A Modern Ananias" by the Dramatic Club of the Knights of Columbus has been definitely decided upon. The performances will be given at Institute hall, View street, on the 19th and 20th of April. Special costumes and scenery will be used. The production promises to be a great success.

Mitchell Discharged.
In the police court yesterday Magistrate Jay dismissed the charge of assault brought against Mitchell by Berta Singh, holding the same not to have been proved. His worship considered the evidence for the defense unsatisfactory, but the prosecution had practically to rely on the testimony of the complainant, which was uncorroborated.

School Board Meets
Tonight the regular monthly meeting of the school board will be held. Among other business to be decided will be the selection of a school carpenter. A large number of applications for the position have been received and a committee of the board has been appointed to go over the applications and recommend a suitable applicant for the position.

As Others See Us.
"The streets badly need mechanical scrapers," is the critical comment of Frank H. Johnstone, of Hobart, Tasmania, as recorded in the Tourist association's visitors' book. "The girls are lovely," adds D. F. MacCarthy, of Oonoomba, Australia, while J. A. Turner, of San Antonio, Texas, contents himself with this very practical observation, "You have a fine climate."

Bible Class Will Entertain.
The men of Centennial adult Bible class are holding a social on Wednesday evening, March 10, at 8 p. m., to which all are cordially invited. They are preparing an interesting program of vocal and instrumental music, after which refreshments will be served, and a pleasant time is assured those who attend. This class now has a membership of about thirty-four.

Board of Trade Meeting.
The programme which has been arranged for the monthly meeting of the board of trade tomorrow afternoon will include a talk by Wm. Hutchison, Canadian exhibition commissioner, who is expected to be present and furnish information in regard to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition; the report of railway committee re Victoria-Barleby Sound railway charter, and the question of whether or not it is advisable to remove the duty on coal entering Canada will be discussed.

English Cretones—New Goods at Bargain Prices.—Pretty Cretones, 77 inches wide; regular 12½¢ a yard; bargain price, 8½¢. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

Do not forget the Beehive. Douglas street, carries the best of English goods; another shipment of dainty English Blouses just to hand. Specials at \$1.25 and \$1.50; finest English Hose from 25¢; nice dresses for the children, 55¢, 85¢, \$1.25 and up; best English materials.

Look for cooling samples Caverhill's Barley Flakes, made by B. & K. Co.

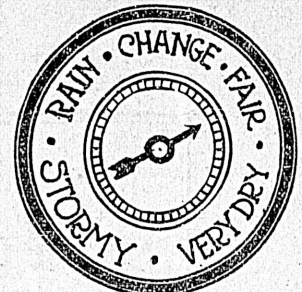
Stylish Ribbons.—Large shipment of new Ribbons just arrived. Velvet Ribbons, 6¢ a yard to 25¢. Directoire Satin and Taffeta Sash Ribbon, 5½ inches wide, 25¢ a yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

Dr. W. F. Fraser wishes to call attention to his advertisement appearing on page 6.

Great Bargain on English Prints.—For a few days only. Good patterns in English Prints, 31 inches wide; special, 7½¢ a yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

Steel Ranges.—Call and inspect our large and unrivalled stock. Clarke & Pearson, 541 Yates street.

B. & K. Co.'s newest Breakfast Food is now on the market in Victoria. Look for samples.



THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., March 9, 1909:
SYNOPSIS

The barometer is abnormally high over this province and fair weather is general throughout the Pacific slope with a northerly gale on the coast of California. The weather is mild in Northern British Columbia and a moderate cold wave prevails in the Prairie provinces.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	31	48
Vancouver	37	45
New Westminster	38	46
Kamloops	26	48
Barkerville	14	32
Port Simpson	30	38
Atlin	16	26
Dawson, T.	12 below 10	
Calgary, Alta.	18	22
Winnipeg, Man.	12 below 22	
Portland, Ore.	40	52
San Francisco	43	60

FORECASTS.
For 24 hours from 5 a. m. Pacific Time) Wednesday:
Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

TUESDAY.
Highest.....48.
Lowest.....31.
Mean.....39.
Sunshine, 6 hours, 18 minutes.

TIDE TABLE

Victoria, March, 1909.

Date	Time	High	Time	Low	Time	High	Time	Low
1	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
2	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
3	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
4	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
5	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
6	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
7	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
8	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
9	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
10	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
11	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
12	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
13	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
14	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
15	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
16	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
17	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
18	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
19	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
20	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
21	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
22	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
23	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
24	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
25	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
26	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
27	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
28	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
29	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
30	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			
31	12:00	8.38	7:17	51	2.4			

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish High Water from Low Water.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of the lowest low water in each month of the year. This level is half a foot lower than the datum to which the soundings on the admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are reduced.

THE MAILS

Vancouver and the East

Closes—Daily at 11:30 p. m. and 1:30 p. m., except Sunday.

Due—2:30 p. m., except Tuesday, and 7 p. m. daily.

United Kingdom and Foreign

Closes—11:30 p. m. except Sunday and 1:30 p. m.

Due—Daily at 7 p. m.

United States Via Seattle.

Closes—Daily at 3 p. m.

United States Via Vancouver

Closes—Daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 p. m.

Due—6 p. m. daily.

Albion

Closes—Via Nanaimo, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. By steamer, 1, 10, 20.

Due—Via Nanaimo, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. By steamer, 5, 18, 27.

Lenton Services.

The Lenton services in Christ Church cathedral are as follows:

Matins, 10:30 a. m., except Wednesday and Friday; Evensong, 5 p. m., except Tuesday and Thursday.

Tuesday, Evensong and Address, 8 p. m., by the Rev. Canon Beaudais.

"The Communion Service," Wednesday, Matins and Litany, 11 a. m.; Thursday, Evensong and Address, 8 p. m., by Bishop Evers.

"The Duty of Church People as regards The Faith, The Bible, Public Worship, Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy," Friday, Matins and Litany, 11 a. m. Holy Communion on Thursday at 8 a. m.

Obituary Notices

Many friends of the family attended the obsequies, and a large number of floral tributes gave evidence to the high esteem which the deceased had, during his sixteen years' residence, won among his large circle of acquaintance.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. H. Siddall, J. R. Clements, F. Rollins, G. Glover, M. H. Thompson and Louis Wille.

Jamieson.
The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Graham Jamieson took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, 1044 Johnson street. Rev. Dr. Reid conducted the funeral service at the residence and at the cemetery. A large number of friends of the deceased were in attendance. A large number of floral offerings were sent by sympathizing friends. The pallbearers were: J. Fullerton, A. Wilson, J. Berryman, W. P. Allen, W. J. Speed and A. E. Haynes.

Hamilton.
The funeral of the infant daughter

GRAND SCOTCH LECTURE

Illustrated by 100 Slides, by Rev. John Simpson, M. A., Vancouver, in the FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH HALL, PANDORA ST.

Wednesday, March 10th

Vocalists—Miss Wilkerson, Messrs. J. Scott Ross, Peter Gordon, J. Sinclair; Readers by Miss Gordon.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Special Sale of Prints

We have made a very large purchase of prints, 32 inches wide and fast colors, which we are offering

At 12½¢ Per Yard

Also a large shipment of Embroideries, consisting of 8,000 yards which we are selling at 15¢, 12 1-2¢, 10¢, 8¢ and 5¢ per yard.

G. A. Richardson & Co.

VICTORIA HOUSE
636 YATES ST.

Everything for the Office

We have put in a complete line Stationery and Office Supplies. Our Prices are right every time.

BAXTER & JOHNSON

Stationery and Office Supplies.

809 GOVERNMENT ST.
Phone 730.

Copper Plate Printing

Visiting Cards, At Home Cards, Wedding Invitations printed from plates at

THE COLONIST OFFICE

NOOTKA BLUE MARBLE TURNED URNS

633 Yates St.

NOOTKA MARBLE QUARRIES LIMITED.

THE EXCHANGE

Furniture and Bookstore.

718 FORT STREET.

Books and Magazines Exchanged.

Furniture Made to Order

New and Second-Hand Furniture All ways on Hand. Also Old Lines of Crockery.

62 Volumes, World's Best Histories, bound in Red Leather, in perfect condition. Offer wanted. Also many other books, OLD AND NEW.

JOHN T. DEAVILLE, Prop.
Phone 1737, and Res. A-280.

Seeds of All Sorts

Of Best Quality and Lowest Prices at

Johnston's Seed Store

Market Bldg., Cormorant St., Victoria.

Also Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Cabbage Plants, Bedding Plants, etc.

Send for Catalogue.

P. T. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

Post Office Box 40

of Zachary McCauley Hamilton took place at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning from the family residence, "Tehoboth," Craigflower road, the service being held in the St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral, Rev. Father Van Nevel officiating. The interment will be made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

Davey.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen C. Davey will take place this morning at 8:45 o'clock from W. B. Smith's undertaking establishment, Yates street. At 9 o'clock the service will be held in the St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral, Rev. Father Van Nevel officiating. The interment will be made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

Cox.

George James Cox, who died at his residence, No. 1267, Gladstone avenue, about 6 o'clock last evening, was born at Rufford, Nottingham, in the year 1836, being therefore in his 74th year. After being engaged in the wholesale drygoods business in Mansfield, England, he emigrated with his wife and three children to Canada, living at Gravenhurst and Toronto. The late Mr. Cox graduated from a college, where piano tuning was taught in the U. S. A., and took up this work as his profession during his residence in Canada. He has been in Victoria for six years, and during the whole of that period was closely identified with the work of St. Barnabas Parish, being a member of the choir and the church committee, and acting as sacristan. He was also a licensed lay reader in the diocese of Algoma, and was a brother in the Guild of St. Alban, in the county of Nottingham. The body will rest in the church from 2:30 p. m. on Thursday, which will take place at 9 a. m. on Friday. Flowers may be sent to the church or to the rectory. He is survived by his widow, and by Mrs. A. Cox, of Toronto, Mr. H. Cox and Mrs. Sharpe, of Gravenhurst.

Useful Gifts—Sterling Silver

MARMALADE JARS, fine cut glass, with silver tops and spoons, each, \$6.50 and.....\$3.50
SALTS AND SPOONS, in fancy cases, from per pair.....\$4.50
DAINTY PAIR OF SALTS, with glass lining, and neatly cased with two silver spoons, sells for.....\$2.50
HANDSOME COMFORTS, at \$17.50, \$12.50 and.....\$7.50
SALT, PEPPER AND MUSTARD SETS, handsome sets in handsome cases, \$45.00 down to.....\$15.00

REDFERN & SONS

1009 Government Street.

Victoria, B. C.

Sashes Doors and Woodwork of all Kinds	J. A. SAYWARD. LUMBER ROCK BAY VICTORIA, B. C.	Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles Laths, Etc.
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For Lumber, Sash, Doors, and all Kinds of Building Material, go to

The Taylor Mill Co.

Limited Liability.

Mill, Office and Yards: 2116 Government St., P. O. Box 628. Telephone 564

PLANT YOUR LAWN GRASS

Now is the time for Spring Planting. We have the best new seed and should be sown with bone fertilizer to make a sure catch with a small quantity of White Clover for a body. For full information how to get a good lawn, call on us.

SYLVESTER FEED & SEED CO. 709 YATES ST.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

JAPANESE LILY BULBS HAVE ARRIVED

1404 Government St., Cor. Johnson St.



Be Sure and Procure a

CLAIM CHECK

For baggage delivered to

Victoria Transfer Co.
Limited.

It saves endless bother when leaving the station or wharf you present our check to the baggage agent and receive your regular railway check in return. Open day and night.
Telephone 129.

The most delicious drinking tea and the best value on the market.

Hudson's Bay Co.
Distributors

We Offer at all Times

And at prices warranting prompt sales:

SERVICEABLE CLOTHING for men and boys.

DURABLE TRUNKS

BLANKETS All grades.

In fact everything in the way of wearing apparel and blankets.

Western Clothing House

533 Johnson Street

Opposite Queen's Hotel

133-10 ACRES

Near Royal Oak Postoffice, 10 minutes walk from Victoria and Sidney Railway.

Over 10 Acres Cleared

GOOD SOIL

Particularly Adapted for Fruit Growing

The Cheapest Piece of Land in the District.

\$2,500

One-third Cash, Balance 1 and 2 Years at 7 Per Cent.

SWINERTON & ODDY

1206 Government St.

THE COLONIST ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT



A MODERN ENGRAVING PLANT PRODUCING THE BETTER GRADE OF DESIGNS ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS



Save All Your Cream

U.S. Cream Separator is biggest money maker—gets more cream than any other. Holds **WORLD'S RECORD** for clean skimming. Cream represents cash—you waste cream every day if you are not using a

U.S. Cream Separator

Has only 2 parts inside bowl—easily and quickly washed. Low supply tank—easy to pour milk into—see picture. All working parts enclosed, keeping out dirt and protecting the operator. Many other exclusive advantages. Call and see a U.S.

For sale by

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co. Ltd
Victoria, B. C., Agents, 544-546 Yates St. Phone 59

Something New

CADBURY'S Chocolate Flakes

Just the Thing for Your Card Party

Our New Chocolates from noted English and Canadian firms are unequalled for quality and flavor, a variety of fillings that will be sure to meet your approval.

CLAY'S

Phone 101 619 Fort Street

\$25,000 TO LOAN

AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES

HEISTERMAN FORMAN & CO

Phone 55 - 1207 Gov't St.

At St. Barnabas

A lantern service, with an address by the rector, the Rev. E. G. Miller, will be held in St. Barnabas church this Wednesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

Lenten Service

At the special Lenten service in Christ Church cathedral this Wednesday morning, matins and the litany will be said at eleven o'clock.

Naval Architecture

Problems connected with naval architecture will be discussed at some length by Mr. James K. Rebbeck, the naval architect, at the regular meeting of the Natural History society, on Monday evening next.

Music at the Empress

The rotunda, and the elegant, as well as commodious palm room at the Empress hotel were crowded last evening while Mrs. Roy Troup sang the three following songs: "Under the Deodar," "Sing, Smile, Slumber," and "But Whisper and I Shall Hear Thee." Mrs. Troup will sing again on Thursday and Saturday evenings.

Summoned to Injured Daughter.

Rev. Canon Beanlands left by yesterday morning's boat for North Bay in response to a hurried summons due to an accident to his eldest daughter, Dorothy. On Sunday morning he received a telegram that his daughter, who is engaged in the work of teaching at North Bay, had sustained injuries through the explosion of a lamp. It was believed at the time that her condition gave no cause for apprehension, but yesterday morning another telegram stated that she was in a serious condition and at five o'clock in the afternoon a third telegram summoned Canon Beanlands to her bedside. Miss Beanlands is under the physician's care in the residence of the rector of the Anglican church at North Bay. The Rev. John Grundy will take the place of Rev. Canon Beanlands at Christ Church cathedral during his absence owing to the accident, which apparently has imperilled the life of his eldest daughter, Dorothy, at North Bay.

New Cure for Pneumonia.

Hot onions, according to a French physician, are said to be a sure cure for pneumonia. The remedy is as follows: Take six or ten onions, according to size, and chop fine, put in a large pan over a fire, then add the same quantity of rice meal and vinegar enough to make a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer for five or ten minutes. Then put in a cool bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply to chest as hot as patient can bear. In about ten minutes apply another and thus continue by repeating the poultice, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This simple remedy has never failed to cure this too often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient.

Steamer Tordenskjold left San Francisco yesterday for Comox to carry coal between the Vancouver Island coal port and Guaymas under charter to Henry Lund & Co.

Cooking samples by Caverhill's barley flakes now being distributed in Victoria.

LOST

Collie Dog, answering to the name of Bob. Black back, white under neck and breast, four white legs, white tip end of tail. Strayed on or about Jan. 15th, with collar and chain attached (collar locked). Reward of twenty dollars will be paid for the recovery.—Victoria Transfer Co., Broughton street. Telephone 129.

JUDGMENT DELIVERED IN DUNSMUIR-OTTER

Twenty-Two Hundred Dollars Salvage Awarded By Admiralty Court

In the admiralty court yesterday Mr. Justice Martin handed down his judgment in the case of Dunsmuir vs. Otter, an important salvage case, the result of which has been awaited with interest by the local seafaring community. His Lordship gives judgment for \$2,200 and costs, and for the purpose of making the award, the Otter is valued at \$30,000, the amount for which she is insured. The full facts are set out in a lengthy and carefully considered judgment which is reproduced in full.

This is a claim for salvage services rendered by the tug Pilot (136 feet long) to the steam freighter Otter (232 tons, net) on the morning of the 27th of September, 1907, at which time, about half past one or two, the Pilot, on her way from Nanaimo, after being sighted the Otter aground on Danger Reef, at the northerly end of Thetis Island, and about seven and a half miles by ship's course, from Ladysmith. The Otter was laden with a full cargo of 232 tons of coal, and about ten feet of her forefoot were on the rock, with her stern in deep water, and the water from the leaks rose so high in her engine room that it put out the fires. The night was calm but dark and misty, and the sea smooth; the tide had begun to flow shortly before the Pilot arrived, but it was too dark to do anything except to take in a six-inch line which the Otter passed to her, and anchor, after putting the stern of the Pilot as near the stern of the Otter as possible. The vessels were kept in that position till daylight, just before six o'clock, when, after the tide had risen considerably, the Pilot began to pull straight ahead on the hawser at half speed, and after doing so for about a quarter of an hour, more or less, the Otter came off, and the master of the Pilot immediately cut the Otter's hawser, so as to lose no time, backed up to the Otter and made fast to her with the Pilot's hawser and started to tow her to Ladysmith under forced draught, and did succeed in bringing her up alongside the city wharf at that place at a quarter to eight, where, after being towed to the wharf, she was in a position of acknowledged safety because the water was so shallow that she could not sink much lower, even if she filled (as her master admits, p. 54) there being only 18 to 19 feet of water at that wharf at high tide. During this run, the chief engineer of the Otter admits that she sank lower in the water by four or five inches, and when she reached Ladysmith there were between 7 and 8 feet of water in the engine room.

After thus accomplishing her object, the Pilot left the Otter, and the master of the latter put a sail over her bows to stop the leak as well as possible, and about half an hour later the steamer Trader came alongside and began to siphon out the Otter and unload her cargo, and though the Otter was rising in the water as the result

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of the Trader's operations, yet about an hour later a small steamboat, the Stetson (17 tons) also was engaged to assist in and expedite the work, by means of her siphon. Still later, about 6.30 the same evening, a third steamer, the Salvor (561 tons), which is always kept ready for salvage purposes and equipped with a salvage plant, arrived from Esquimalt, and put a large pump to work with the result that the Otter was pumped dry next morning at eleven o'clock.

Since the trial I have carefully re-read and re-considered all the evidence, and I am satisfied, without here entering into particulars, that the matter must be dealt with by me on the assumption that had not the Pilot given the Otter the assistance she did, the latter would have sunk in deep water. It is true that as the Pilot was towing the Otter to Ladysmith she met the Stetson, with a scow, about two miles from Danger Reef, on the way to the Otter's assistance, in response to a request sent by a boat from the Otter, but I am clearly of opinion that the Otter was, in view of the circumstances in such a dangerous position that her Master pursued the only proper course in trusting himself to the Pilot and making the attempt, successful as it turned out, to reach Ladysmith. It then remains to be decided, what is the proper amount to be awarded to the Pilot for her valuable services. So far as the other vessels are concerned, they have already been settled with by the Otter's owners before this action was begun as follows: Trader, \$600; Stetson, \$400; Salvor, \$1,500. But I can derive practically no assistance from that settlement because, in the first place, this court had nothing to do with it, and in the second place, I think it was wrong in principle, for the services rendered by the Stetson and Salvor, however valuable they may have been, clearly do not protect the Otter from the nature of salvage at all, whatever may be said of those of the Trader, into which it may be possible that some element of salvage may enter, though it is not necessary to decide the point. Therefore, I shall proceed to make my award without regard to the said unsatisfactory settlement and apportionment, and deal with the Pilot's claim on its own merits without reference to others. Now, while the services she rendered were without those specially meritorious features of saving human life, or danger to herself or crew, yet they were as skillfully conducted as the nature of the case permitted of, and valuable, and are entitled to corresponding recognition, even though they were of short duration. I am informed that the Otter's owners tendered the sum of \$1,500 in satisfaction of said services, but in my opinion that sum is not sufficient and should be increased by \$700, making the award amount to \$2,200, for which sum let judgment be entered, the costs following the event.

In arriving at this conclusion I have taken into consideration the value of the ship which was fixed by the Registrar, under order of reference, at \$18,346.94, and the cargo, 292 tons of coal, at \$3.50, \$1,022, in all ship and cargo valued at \$19,368.94. Objection is taken to the fact that in arriving at the value of the Otter the Registrar in his report allowed a yearly depreciation of seven per cent. Now, whatever may be said of the allowance of such a depreciation in the case of wooden vessels on this coast as a rule, it must always very largely depend upon the manner in which the vessel was originally constructed and the care she has subsequently received. In the case of the Otter I do not think such a rule could be fairly applied. She is, according to the evidence, a better built ship than the average and has been well cared for and maintained. She cost in 1900 \$41,128, and at the time of the accident, I am satisfied by the evidence as a whole, that for the purposes of this award her value must be taken to be at least \$30,000, even after giving due, but not unreasonable weight to the evidence on behalf of her owners, that she is a vessel of a type which is not so profitable, under existing conditions, to operate on this coast as others of more recent construction, which fact would, of course, affect her market value. The further fact that she is insured for six thousand pounds is a useful guide to her owners' opinion. Taking this view it is not necessary to consider the other objections to the Registrar's report.

(Signed) ARCHER MARTIN, Jr.
Victoria, B. C., March 9, 1909.

BOOTA SINGH FAILS IN DAMAGE ACTION

Judgment Given Against Sikhs For Two Hundred Dollars Damages

Boota Singh received another jolt at the hands of cruel fortune yesterday morning, when Mr. Justice Irving gave judgment against him for \$200 and costs in an action for malicious prosecution. Last week he was sentenced to three months in jail for assault, and he appears no longer to be an object of fear to his compatriots.

When the case came on for argument yesterday his lordship informed Mr. Peters that he did not want argument on the point as to whether the plaintiffs were entitled to sue for damages without having first laid a criminal information. It was clear that they were so entitled, although the point was a nice one. On the question of damages, Mr. Peters said that he was not asking for vindictive damages, but his clients were out of pocket \$26 on account of the prosecution brought against them by Boota Singh, and had also been in jail from Saturday till Monday before they had been able to get bail. In these circumstances counsel thought that \$200 was not an excessive demand. His lordship thought the amount quite reasonable and gave judgment accordingly.

Before doing so, Boota Singh was asked what he had to say, whereupon he made a rambling statement about not having brought the various suits with which he has been associated with bad intentions. He also said that Mr. Peters had offered to settle for \$100. The latter explained that the offer was made without prejudice, although Boota Singh did not understand that. The reason for the offer was that Boota Singh found himself without counsel and deserted by his interpreter, so counsel had taken compassion on him and offered him a chance to get off cheaply. He had declined to avail himself of it.

Judge Irving told Boota, through the interpreter, that he did not believe the testimony he had given, and the tall, disreputable looking Sikh was led back to jail with a most disconsolate air.

It is believed by those most in touch with the local Hindu colony that the outcome of this case will have a most salutary effect in checking the flood of litigation accompanied by complicated perjury with which the Hindus have taken up so much of the time of the courts during the past year. They have been unquestionably a number of false charges laid in the courts, but on account of the fact that the Hindus do not generally speak English well enough to be cross-examined, it has usually proved to be exceedingly difficult for the court to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion.

NEW QUARTERS

Modern Five-Storey Block Will Be Erected for the Daily Times

A five story building is to be built for the Hon. William Templeman on the corner of Fort and Broad streets, in which the Times newspaper will have its offices. Tenders have been called for the building, for which plans have been drawn by Maxwell Muir, C. E. The site of the new building is on land acquired some time ago by Hon. Mr. Templeman. The Bee Hive saloon stood on the ground until a short time ago, when the wooden building occupied by the saloon was torn down, and a small brick building, now occupied by stores, will also be torn down. The new building will be of steel and concrete faced with pressed brick with stone trimming. The main floor will be occupied by the Times Printing & Publishing company and the basement will be occupied by the press room and for storage of the paper. The third floor will be occupied by the editorial rooms and the fourth floor by the mechanical departments of the newspaper. The two lower floors and a portion of the third will be rented as offices. The plans call for a modern office building, equipped with an elevator and all the modern requirements of similar structures.

B. C. Condensed Milk.

E. C. Stark, of the B. C. Condensing Co., was in the city yesterday. He was here to make arrangements for the introduction of British Columbia condensed milk, the product of a company that is being established at New Westminster. The plant, he stated, would cost approximately \$40,000 and its capacity would be 500 cases per day. The milk and cream used would be purchased from the farmers of the interior of the province at a good price. Only the best would be utilized. Mr. Stark said that the nearest business of the kind was located in Ontario and he felt confident that the new concern would be able to make first-class connections along the Pacific coast and as far east as Calgary.



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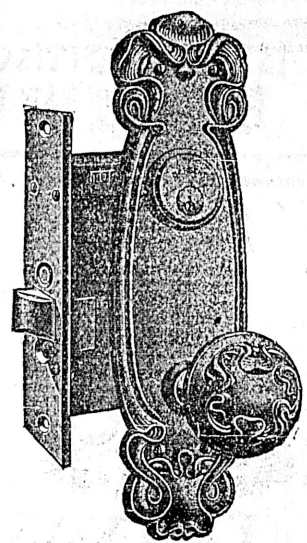
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Plymouth Gin, qts. each . . . \$1.00	Rare Old Port, best in the city, \$1.00
Square Gin, large bottle . . . \$1.00	Native Port . . 35¢
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Salary for a Wife.

The suffragists in France, or feminists as they call themselves, demand the passage of a law requiring every married man to pay his wife one-half his salary as recompense for her household work. Madame Pichon-Landry, secretary of the legislative section of the National Council of Women, who is the originator and leader of the movement, thinks that while the proposal may seem strange at first sight, its justice will commend itself on consideration.

"It cannot be repeated often enough

that man's work is possible only because of the work of woman," she said the other day in a speech, "If the husband is to earn his wages the wife must free him from the domestic duties necessary for his existence. If men had to make their beds, mend their clothes, and bring up their children, their gains would be remarkably diminished. Woman's work, therefore, is the condition sine qua non of man's professional labor. In other words, the man receives wages for the work of two.

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In Woman's Realm

HERE AND THERE

A lady who wanted to buy a volume of poems and found difficulty in procuring a cheap copy was told by the dealers that there was very little demand in this city for books of poetry. If this is true it is a misfortune. Perhaps none of us read as much poetry as we should like our acquaintances to believe that we do. Not many, perhaps, would like to confess how often when a play of Shakespeare comes to the city, they are obliged either to seek out a long disused copy of that great author's works or go to the theatre without that knowledge of the lines which so greatly adds to the enjoyment of even the best acting.

There are authors, Browning for example, about whom when they come up for discussion between ardent admirers or clever critics, it is wise for most of us to preserve a judicious silence. But it is none the less true that there is much poetry that is quite within the comprehension of any intelligent woman and for which we ought to cultivate an appreciation if we do not already feel it.

Of all refining influences perhaps none is greater than poetry. And in our day there is great danger among all classes of women of vulgarity. There is a way of looking at life and its problems without seeing in them what is noble and beautiful. That this is reflected in our speech there is only too much evidence. It is in poetry that we find, not only the most beautiful thoughts but the most beautiful words. No one who makes a book of poetry a companion can help showing, even in the most commonplace conversation a choice of language far superior to those, even though they are more highly educated who have no taste for poetry.

That there are very few who have not naturally a love of verse is shown by the children. Almost as soon as a child can speak it delights in hearing rhymes and the pages in every school book which are most delightfully read are those which contain verses. There is something in the music of the words which appeals unconsciously to the child's ear. This is true, too, of musical prose. For the ordinary little girl or boy no lesson is so quickly or so willingly learned as what children used to call "recitations," but which in these days is more frequently known as memorization. It would be quite possible during eight years or more which boys and girls spend in school to store their memories with beautiful verse and that without the loss of time needed for the acquirements of other knowledge. These poems would, unlike so many of the tasks over which children labor, become a part of themselves and even if the form should be forgotten the substance remains.

When it is remembered that many women must, in the nature of things read but little when household cares demand the greater part of their time and attention the value of this practice of committing to memory the simpler poems in our language will appear. How often in the course of the thousand and one mechanical employments in which a woman must engage will the thoughts and the words float into the mind often accompanied with old and dear associations.

But it is not enough that we depend on our memory for the enjoyment of poetry, read or learned in childhood though the experience of life often shows us new beauty in what was then but dimly understood. To some degree we could all, if we choose, be still students. The fragments of Scott or Wordsworth or Tennyson which we studied in school should lead us to read the works of at least one author through. In this there would not only be pleasure but great profit.

There is one volume which contains much of the finest poetry which is too seldom read in these days. Yet this was often the only book familiar to our hardworking great grandmothers. The poetry of David and Isaiah and Moses was familiar to them as household words. Simple and ignorant as many of them were in other respects how much of true refinement and dignity marked their manners. Much of this, doubtless, was to be traced to their earnest piety but to this the spirit of poetry lent a grace too often absent in their more highly educated descendants.

The women of British Columbia will be pleased with the intimation that the Countess of Aberdeen is likely to visit the province this summer. The energy with which Lady Aberdeen sets herself to accomplish any work she takes in hand and her goodwill towards all her fellow men and women have made her popular with Canadian women. The following article from the Westminster Gazette shows that Lord and Lady Aberdeen are filling Ireland a very difficult position with kindness and tact.

"To have the affection and good wishes of Nationalist Ireland, even in the degree that Lord and Lady Aberdeen possess them, is not in itself enough to make a viceroyalty a success. . . . But kindness, tact, an instinctive sense of the fitness of things, and an unflinching zeal in initiating and forwarding schemes of social and industrial betterment are forces that, even in Ireland, move

mountains, and all these qualities have marked Lord Aberdeen's viceroyalty from the first.

"The state functions, indeed, have if anything, been better and more impressively because more appropriately, carried out under his predecessors, and Lord and Lady Aberdeen's experience in Canada has enabled them to suggest improvements and additions to the normal round of entertainment that have very greatly contributed to the enjoyment and comfort of their guests. . . . Then, again, Lord Aberdeen has consistently regarded that the office he holds is an Irish office, and that the appeal of the Lord-Lieutenant should therefore be primarily to Irish men and women. He has, accordingly, made rather a point of not allowing the castle to be overrun by the fashionable set of London; there has been no Viceroyal "set," no coterie of exclusives; the household offices, as far as possible, have been filled by Irishmen, and the circles of Viceroyal hospitality have been wisely and generously widened.

"It is his ready tact, without any relaxation—indeed, with a considerable enhancement of the due etiquette and stateliness of a court, Lord and Lady Aberdeen have brought the castle and the lodge into far closer touch with the social life of Dublin than they ever were before. There are innovations which commend themselves at once to a dispassionate judgment; but it would be absurd to pretend that the factor of personality has done nothing to make them more acceptable. Lord Aberdeen's unassuming sincerity, Lady Aberdeen's radiating kindness and energy, and the fund of human sympathy which is common to them both have made, as anyone who has travelled round the country recently will bear witness, an extraordinary deep impression on the sensibilities of the Irish people. . . . The kindness and energy usually seen in hard workers but none have spent themselves so freely and in so many useful directions as Lord and Lady Aberdeen, and in practical beneficence the campaign against consumption, which Lady Aberdeen has organized so brilliantly led, is one of the most admirable and hopeful of Irish movements."

That any change in the Prayer Book of the Church of England could be an improvement is something which thousands, perhaps millions, of our countrymen the British Empire will believe impossible. Yet this is not the opinion of the best and wisest of those who occupy high positions in the Church of England. A committee of the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury was appointed two years ago to study the Prayer Book with the aim of finding out whether any changes, either in the ritual or the order of service were advisable. The committee has finished its labors and brought in a report. The difficulties of coming to a decision are shown by the fact that the report is a extract of this report has lately been published in the London Times and the report itself may be obtained from the Oxford Press, the Cambridge Press, the S. P. C. K. and the National Society for a shilling. The committee, in submitting the findings have, before the report, stated that if they are to stand good, must be submitted to the tribunal of the whole Church.

To call a woman "a person" is not generally looked upon as a compliment. But there are a number of women in England very desirous of the name, as the following extract shows:

"A woman is not a person. So the House of Lords, the ultimate court of appeal in Great Britain, decided the other day in dismissing the appeal of the women graduates of the Scottish universities from the judgment of the Scottish courts that they were not entitled to vote in the election of those members of parliament who represent the universities.

Two women graduates, Miss Macmillan and Miss Simson, appeared in person to argue the appeal. In dismissing the appeal the chancellor, Lord Loreburn, declared that no authentic and plain case of a woman giving a vote had been brought before the House of Lords. The disability of women had always been taken for granted. It was notorious that the right of voting had been confined to men; that was the constant tradition and practice from the earliest times down to his day.

This decision has brought a swarm of indignation letters from women to every newspaper office in the United Kingdom. "What," they ask, "are we if we are not persons? Dictionaries describe a 'person' as 'a living, self-conscious being, as distinct from an animal, thing or place.'" The ridicule is evidently too much for even newspaper editors.

About Words.

During the presidential campaign sixty-four years ago certain Whig newspapers published an absurd statement derogatory to the Democratic candidate for President, James K. Polk, under the caption, "Baron Rooster's Tour Through the Western and Southern States." The statement was easily disproved, and probably did little or no harm to the man it attacked. Ever since then, in American political parlance, the "roorback" has been the campaign lie, particularly the one uttered so soon before election as to make its answer a matter of difficulty.

Few languages are so free from foreign elements as German, in which even medical and scientific terms are expressed by great polysyllables. Instead of the far more concise Greek and Latin forms in current use among other nationalities. At the present time, however, when the Berlin papers are full of the Austro-Turkish crisis, the word "holcottiren" is freely used. In addition to the German verb, Captain Boycott is immortalized in the "boycotter" of the French, "boycotter" of the Dutch and "boycottirovat" of the Russian.

As used nowadays by the newspapers the word "interview" is said to have been the invention of Joseph McCullagh, of St. Louis, and, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, it became popular in England in the early 90's. But it was known before that. A writer on the subject in "The Nation" of 1869 was possibly the first to use the word in its present sense of a talk with a representative of the press. —Chicago News.

When pouring hot fruit into a glass dish place the latter on a wet cloth. This prevents the dish from cracking.

When fat catches fire while frying do not move the pan about, or pour water into it, but rather scatter a little flour into it. This will quench the flames.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

In cutting the rind off rashers of bacon, use a pair of scissors instead of a knife, it cuts more quickly and leaves no jagged ends.

An apple kept in a cuke box will keep a moderately rich cake moist and fresh. The apple should be renewed when it becomes withered.

Stale cake can be made into a dainty pudding, and any sort of cake can be utilized. Roll out enough to make two cupsful of crumbs, put them in a basin, add just half the quantity of dry flour, dry and picked currants, sultanas, or stoned and quartered raisins, spices to taste, and a saltspoonful each of bicarbonate of soda and salt. Mix in a cup of milk, or a little more if the ingredients appear dry, and a couple of tablespoonsful of golden syrup or treacle. Pour into a buttered basin, cover and steam for an hour and a half. Serve with sweet sauce, flavored with syrup.

Do not salt the soup stock till you have done skimming it, as the salt prevents the scum from rising. Add a very little at a time.

Keep the roots of the celery plant dry, grate them, and mix the powder with one-third as much salt. Keep in a bottle well corked. This is delicious in soups, gravies, hashes, etc.

To keep bread and butter fresh and moist, put it in a cool place and cover with a serviette or cloth wrung out of cold water.

Real Beauty.

If one considers merely features and figures, there are few beautiful women. For that reason alone it is vitally important to cultivate charms that are not merely exterior appearances. Hands that are ugly to the sight can be taught to move gracefully. Eyes that are small and colorless can shine with sweetness and humor. Lips that are not cupid bows can speak gentle words. When the brain is bright and the heart is big, beauty cannot be very far away. These facts are the chief consolation of the woman whose mirror does not reflect a vision of loveliness.

In a recent law case in England it was decided that a husband must provide his wife with a home of her own. It is not sufficient that he should take her to live in his parents' house. This decision was given in a case in which a married woman consented before marriage to live for a time with her husband in his parents' home. As she did not agree with her mother-in-law she left her husband on two occasions and finally sued him, with the result that he was ordered to provide her with room and a house apart from his parents' home.

Deep Breathing and Lung Trouble.

A noted physician has said that only those who are too lazy to breathe pay consumption. Medical men are generally agreed that people who breathe full and deep—that is, use their lungs to their full capacity—seldom have this disease. It is also asserted that persons stricken with consumption, and who begin at once to breathe as they should, recover. Breathing, like eating, is a matter that each individual may control. In other words, it is left with each one of us to say just how much or how little of life-giving air shall be taken into the lungs, and how much of the life and health destroying products shall be exhaled. For those who work indoors it is an excellent thing to take a few breathing exercises in the morning and then again at night before retiring. In both cases the exercise should be taken in the open air, the lungs being inflated to their full capacity. This will not only reduce the danger of lung trouble, but tends to prevent stomach trouble as well. Be sure to throw open the windows in order that the air you take is good, fresh outdoor air. If possible, the morning exercises should be taken out of doors.

How to Oil a Floor.

Oiling a floor will darken the wood; if it is an old floor, it should be scrubbed clean and let get perfectly dry before applying the oil, as oil will not soak into wet wood. After the oil is applied to the boards, quite warm, and spread evenly with a broad paint brush, it should stand for at least a half a day, and should then be gone over with a woolen cloth, rubbing vigorously to force the oil into the wood and give it a polish, as well as to remove any surplus left on the boards. The reason why oil floors some times prove unsatisfactory is that too much oil is applied, or it is applied cold or the floor was not dry, or the after rubbing was omitted or done half-heartedly. Any of these methods will result in failure. The advantages of an oiled floor especially for the kitchen and diningroom are that it does not show grease spots, and may be cleaned either with coal oil, crude petroleum, or soapy water. The floor must be new or perfectly clean and dry, and there must be plenty of rubbing to bring out the polish.

A Pretty Lining.

The girl who can't afford to relime her coat with satin, brocade or silk, may choose a fine quality of French chintz. She will be astonished at the artistic and inexpensive result. Get a dainty design of fine quality and in extra width. The coat should be interlined for midwinter and this flowered surface put over it. A girl who has to take off her coat at any smart house, or throw it back over a chair at a restaurant or theatre likes a prettier effect than is given by ordinary plain dark lining, and who would blame her?

Victoria Convalescent and Nursing Home

A commodious and fully-equipped, modern nursing home for both acute and convalescent cases.

MATRON
Nurse: M. E. Madigan
Assisted by:
Nurse: M. W. Hardie
Nurse: J. E. G. Saunders
And competent staff of fully certified nurses.

For Tariff and Charges, address
THE MATRON
VICTORIA NURSING HOME
1234 Pandora Street, Victoria, B. C.
Phone 1768.

The METROGRAPH

For all Player-Pianos and Piano-Players

TO OWNERS OF PLAYER PIANOS:

Be up to date and have attached to your instrument, whatever make, a device known as the Metrograph for accurately interpreting tempo changes. The cost is only \$5.00, as compared with \$50.00 which is charged for a similar device on some makes.

Rolls as marked specially by Paderewski and other artists, can be had to go with the Metrograph, and thus reproduced with wonderful accuracy. The Cost is \$5.00. Full particulars and samples can be seen at

M. W. WAITT & CO., LD.

Progressive Music Dealers.

Herbert Kent, Manager.

Vide "Col." Editorial of Tuesday

Re Flour forwarded from its Mills at Enderby, B. C., which has arrived in England and most highly pleased the Liverpool buyers, then come here for

MOFFET'S BEST FLOUR FOR BREAD, per sack **\$1.65**
DRIFTED SNOW PASTRY FLOUR, per sack....**\$1.50**

The West End Grocery Company, Ltd.

1002 Government Street

Phones 88 and 1761

High-Class French Goods

Are always in stock at Saunders—the best and most reliable brands at interesting prices.

French Peas, per tin.....25c	French Olive Oil, per bottle, 90c, 65c and35c
French Beans, per tin.....25c	French Anchovies in Oil, per bottle, 65c, 35c and25c
French Mushrooms, per tin.....25c	French Cherries in Marchino, per bottle, 75c and35c
French Tomatoes, per glass.....45c	French Figs in Marchino, per bottle.....50c
French Artichokes, per glass 50c	
French Brussels Sprouts, per glass.....45c	
French Truffles, per glass.....75c	

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

Phone 28

Where You Get the Best

561 Johnson St.

We Are Good Burglars

We don't mark the price for the Piece of Meat as some do in our line of Business. We mark the price per lb., which is a bill of sale and is the only way to buy or sell any commodity.

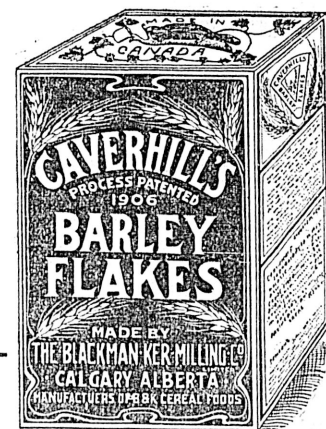
TODAY

PRIME RIBS OF BEEF11¢
YOUNG PICKLED BELLIES, PORK12½¢
YOUNG PICKLED SHOULDERS, PORK.....10¢
Originators of the Price-per-lb. System in British Columbia.

IDEAL MEAT MARKET

620 Yates Street: Phone 514.

Purveyors of Inspected Meats.



Our Latest BARLEY FLAKES

We take pleasure in offering to the citizens of Victoria our newest Breakfast Food, which is entirely different from all other foods.

Look for cooking samples which will be distributed in your homes that you may try the quality for yourselves.

We have in the past attempted to furnish the best in all our lines of Cereal products, and are prepared to guarantee that Caverhill's Barley Flakes will be fully equal if not a little superior to all others.

Ask Your Grocer.

In Packages, 15¢ Each.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Limited

UP-TO-DATE TOGGERY

SPRING SUITS

IT is very gratifying to feel that we have succeeded in presenting to you the most complete assortment of this season's Hand Tailored Suits. In this stock we can satisfy the taste and requirements of smart young fellows, who want exclusive styles, as well as for men of more quiet taste. Our store is full of good things for you all.

See our Leaders at \$18, \$20 and \$22

A MOST COMPLETE LINE OF MEN'S HATS

Sole Agents
for Perrin's Kid
Gloves

Finch & Finch

THE EXCLUSIVE HAT STORE
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET

Sole Agents
for Royal Irish Pop-
lin Ties

The Sporting World

JACK JOHNSON REACHES CITY

Says He is Willing to Meet Jeffries or Any Other Man in Ring

HAS SPLIT WITH MANAGER

Colored Champion As Charity Patient in Hospital—Plays at Concerts

Jack Johnson and his white wife, a former Philadelphia woman who threw in her lot with him after the fight in Sydney, and Sam Fitzpatrick, who is

no longer manager of the big black champion, having split with him owing to the woman in the case, arrived in Victoria yesterday morning by the Canadian-Australian liner Makura from Sydney. Johnson unreservedly declared his willingness to meet Jeffries or any other man.

"I am willing to meet Jeffries. I am willing to meet any man in the world, and I don't think anyone can get a decision over me, much less put me out. It amused me to hear this talk of Jeffries claiming the championship. Why, when a mayor leaves office he's an ex-mayor, isn't he? When a champion leaves the ring he's an ex-champion. Well, that's Jeff. He wants to try to get the championship back. I'm willing to take him on."

"No, I'm not making any restrictions. What's the matter, though, in the talk of an arrangement of a fight with Jeffries for what Johnson will take. In all the notices I have seen it's all what Jeffries will take. What's the matter with what Johnson will take. I'm the champion, ain't I? I want a winner and loser's end. I don't care what it is, sixty and forty or seventy-five and twenty-five per cent., but there's got to be a winner and loser's end. That's how it was with Burns. I knew I could get him and I followed him around the world before I got on with him at Sydney, and I

did it to show the people that I could do it, that's what. If Jeffries wants a go, as the papers say, he's got to see me, and there's got to be a winner and loser's end.

It is doubtful, according to the arrangements made by Johnson, whether any fight could be brought on with Jeffries, Ketchel, or any other man, within six months. While his plans are not fixed, he hinted at his willingness to change them if anything big was hung up for a match with Ketchel. Johnson intends to devote several months to a theatrical engagement signed with the Oxford and Paragon syndicate in England for the London halls, and after England he will tour France and Germany.

Johnson will leave the Makura at Vancouver and proceed tomorrow morning to Chicago, arriving there Saturday. He will continue his journey to Galveston on Monday, arriving at his Texas home on Wednesday. When his attention was drawn to the Galveston despatch announcing the formation of committees to arrange a parade and reception at Galveston his eyes sparkled and he showed his gold-tipped teeth with that now historic grin, and said: "Tell them, I'll be there."

Johnson is not going to fight Langford. The purse offered in England was not sufficiently large to suit the colored champion, \$5,000 is not good enough, he says. Jack Johnson did not like the pictures of the fight. He says that they have been fixed. Whether it was for photographic reasons or not he didn't know, but it seemed peculiar to him that when he landed on Tommy Burns and put him off his

feet the pictures had not recorded that punch. And another thing, the fifth round had been duplicated instead of



JACK JOHNSON
World's Heavyweight Champion, from a Photograph Taken by the Colonist Artist Shortly After the Arrival of the Steamer Makura Yesterday Morning.

the ninth, when he got in some good work.

Asked whether he intended to arrange a match with Ketchel, as rumored, he said everything depended on the offering. It is doubtful, though, if anything could be brought off until after

Trout Fishing Opens on the 25th

When you think Tackle Thoughts, think of Collister. A full line of the best English Tackle has just arrived. Priced right for purchasers.

GUNSMITH
ETC.

J. R. COLLISTER

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ST.

BOWLING

at the
VICTORIA BOWLING PARLORES
1110 Douglas Street

ter his theatrical tour. Johnson was much interested in Jeffries' condition. "Can Jeff get into shape?" Johnson queried; and only a shrug of the shoulders greeted the query. Next moment Johnson replied with emphasis to local interviewers that "I'm willing to fight Jeffries, or any other man."

Johnson was asked regarding the story told at New York by George Hornard, an Australian sporting man, that before the fight at Sydney Johnson and his manager, Fitzpatrick, received an offer of \$12,000 in cash to throw the fight to Burns, but they turned the proposition down cold. The colored champion said:

"I don't think that's right. I don't know what they might have wanted to do, but you see they were afraid to come near me, and—well, I don't think that's right."

"Did you go into the Melbourne hospital as a charity patient?" Johnson was asked.

"Well, it was this way. I had some boil on my neck and I kind of thought the Melbourne hospital was the best place to go, but I didn't go there as no charity patient. Why, I drove there in my motor car."

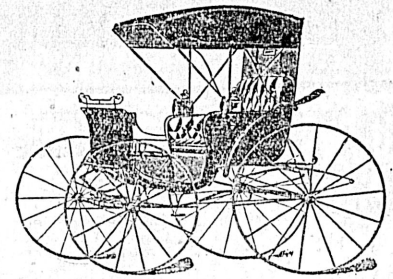
"Did you pay for the treatment?" "Why not. It was a free hospital, wasn't it; and anyhow I felt I was entitled to go there, for wasn't I paying an income tax of ten pounds—that's fifty dollars—a week on the £210 I was getting a week for my theatrical work. Tommy Burns was getting more, but he had moving pictures. He was getting £250 a week. I kind of thought the income tax was sufficient to pay for what I got at the hospital."

"I offered to pay the doctor, but he wouldn't take any money. I wanted to send him some pairs of silk socks, but he didn't seem to want them. Why, I told him, men in America who had millions would go to public hospitals. Anyhow, I don't think Australia has any reason to complain about me. I not only paid my income tax all the time, but I raised a good deal of money for various charities while in Sydney."

"Yes, there was some discussion by the hospital people, and something got in the papers, but Corbett on the 'Referee' was always handling me some jolts."

On the Makura on the way from
(Continued on Page Fourteen)

We have now in stock a splendid assortment of



Buggies and Light Express Wagons

These are all made of the best seasoned materials and in the latest styles. We have had many special features added to suit this country thus making them the most perfect and easiest riding vehicles possible.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

Victoria

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Thrift suggests buying now and buying here where your dollars do double duty at these cut prices. Early choice means best values. Come in now and we'll convince you:

SOFT FRONT SHIRTS

SOFT FRONT SHIRTS, regularly priced at \$1.00 and \$1.25. Sale Price 75¢

MEN'S CAPS, motor and golf shape. Regularly sold at 75¢ and 50¢. Sale Price 25¢

BOYS' NAVY TAMS, regularly sold for 50¢. Sale Price 25¢

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, regularly sold, per garment, 50¢ and 75¢. Sale Price 25¢

PAINTERS' SUITS, OVERALLS and JACKETS, big bargains. Sale Price \$1.00



W. G. Cameron, The Cash Clothier
581 JOHNSON STREET.

LOOK ON THE COLONIST WANT PAGE

Established March 1, 1908

Cor. Fort and Broad Sts.

COPAS & YOUNG

Established March 1, 1908

Cor. Fort and Broad Sts.

The Store of the People

ANTI COMBINE
GROCERS

The Popular Store

Introducers of the Original Independent Creamery and Anti-Combine Dairy Butter also Rising Sun Flour

We never copy our friends (??) the Combine, as to prices, names or business methods. Some of the articles introduced by us have become a PRONOUNCED SUCCESS and are now known as a standard of PRICE and QUALITY by the good HOUSEWIVES of the city. No Cheap Crockery, Specials or Bait—We charge you a FAIR PRICE for everything we sell. We make no allowance in our profits for goods to be GIVEN AWAY. DID THE COMBINE EVER GIVE YOU SOMETHING FOR NOTHING?

OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR, per sack.....\$1.75
RISING SUN FLOUR, per sack.....\$1.65
WHEAT FLAKES, five pounds for 25¢
ROLLED OATS, 80-lb. sack for.....\$3.25
Forty pound sack for.....\$1.75
Seven pound paper bag.....35¢
CORNMEAL, ten pound sack.....35¢
TOASTED CORN FLAKES, per pkt. 10¢
Five packets for.....45¢
CREMO OR WHEATLETS, ten pound sack for.....45¢
WHITE OR BROWN BEANS, four pounds for.....25¢
Nine pounds for.....50¢
TAPIOCA OR SAGO, best quality, four pounds for.....25¢
KORN KINKS, six packets for.....25¢
SCOTCH CORN STARCH, 3 pkts., 25¢
SHOULDER HAMS, per pound.....11¢
PICNIC HAMS, nice small, per lb., 12½¢
BREAKFAST BACON, Royal Brand, per pound.....20¢
ROYAL BRAND HAMS, per pound.....17¢
PURE LARD, three pound tin.....50¢
FRESH FINNAN HADDIE, lb., 12½¢
RED HERRINGS OR DIGBY CHICKS per box.....25¢
HERRINGS IN TOMATO SAUCE, two tins for.....25¢
We sell everything at the lowest price good goods can be sold at
KIPPERED HERRING, Connors, two tins for.....25¢

That's the Point



Giving goods away is very much like borrowing your umbrella and then making you a present of it

(SEE OUR OTHER AD ON PAGE SEVEN)

That's the Point

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S FRESH HERRINGS, two tins for.....25¢
SARDINES, per tin, 25c, 20c, 15c, and at.....12½¢
McLENNAN'S SALT SPRING BUTTER, per pound.....40¢
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, per pound.....35¢
Three pounds for.....\$1.00
COOKING BUTTER, per pound.....25¢
We Lead—The Combine Try to Follow
ANTI-COMBINE SOAP, seven full sized bars for.....25¢
SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, nine bars for.....25¢
PEARLINE, two packets for.....25¢
GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER, three pound packet for.....20¢
SAPOLIO, per cake.....10¢
MONKEY BRAND SOAP, per cake.....5¢
LIQUID VENEER, per bot., 50c and 25¢
BON AMI, two packets for.....25¢

GODDARD'S PLATE POWDER, per packet.....20¢
DAVIES ASSORTED SOUPS, per tin.....10¢
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S SOUPS, per can.....30¢
CORN SYRUP, two pound can for.....15¢
NICE SWEET ORANGES, 2 dozen.....25¢
ARCADIA COD FISH, 2 pound box.....25¢
ROWAT'S ENGLISH VINEGAR, qt. bottle for.....15¢
GENUINE INDIAN CHUTNEY, quart bottle for.....50¢
STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, PARS OR RASPBERRIES, Tartan Brand, two pound tin for.....20¢
PEELED GRAPES, lovely for fruit salad, per tin.....20¢
EVAPORATED APRICOTS OR PEACHES, two pounds for.....25¢
NICE NEW PRUNES, 4 pounds for.....25¢
FINE CLEANED CURRANTS, three pounds for.....25¢

FANCY SEEDED RAISINS, 16-ounce packet for.....10¢
Our stock is all nice and fresh—We have not been in business long enough to have a lot of old stuff around to work off as Specials, etc.
NICE ONTARIO CHEESE, per lb.....20¢
CREAM CHEESE, each, 15c and.....10¢
EDAM CHEESE, each.....85¢
NICE WHITE MEALY POTATOES, per sack.....\$1.50
FRESH CRISP GINGER SNAPS, three pounds for.....25¢
CHIVER'S STRAWBERRY OR RASPBERRY JAM, one pound glass jars, two for.....35¢
CHIVER'S ENGLISH MARMALADE, one pound glass jar.....15¢
CLIMAX BRAND JAM, 5 pound tin.....50¢
PURE NEW ZEALAND JAM, four pound tin for.....50¢
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S M. D. MARMALADE, per jar.....25¢

AMERICAN COVE OYSTERS, two tins for.....25¢
RED SEAL COFFEE, ground or bean, one pound tin for.....25¢
ST. CHARLES CREAM, 20-oz. can, two for.....25¢
SAANICH CLAMS, two cans for.....25¢
SALMON, Star Brand, two tins for.....25¢
GILLARD'S PICKLES OR RELISH, per jar.....35¢
NICE FRESH DATES, three lbs. for 25¢
FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS, lb., 15¢
TETLEY'S LOOSE TEA, four lbs. \$1.00
BIRD'S EGG OR CUSTARD POWDER per packet.....15¢
WORCESTER SAUCE, English, ½-pint bottles, three for.....25¢
LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE, ½-pint, 35¢
One Pine bottle.....60¢
JELLY POWDER, Trophy, 4 pkts., 25¢
JELLO, three pkts. for.....25¢
COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE, per pkt.....10¢
ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, three tins for.....25¢
CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS WITH TOMATO SAUCE, two large cans, 25¢
SUCHARD'S COCOA, ¼-pound tin.....25¢
One-half pound tin.....45¢
One pound tin for.....90¢
LOAF SUGAR, two pound packet.....20¢
LYLES SYRUP, two pound tin for.....15¢
Four pound tin for.....35¢
Fourteen pound tin for.....\$1.00
FRESH PINEAPPLES, each.....20¢

We have a perfect delivery system, and the CLOCK DON'T STOP—Let us have your orders

Corner Fort and Broad Sts

Phones 94 and 133

Copas & Young, Anti-Combine Grocers

Corner Fort and Broad Sts.

Phones 94 and 133

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. M. Morrison, of Montreal, is at the Empress.

Mr. Wm. West, who is down from Alaska, is at the King Edward.

Mr. C. C. Irving left on Monday for a visit to the old country.

Mr. R. W. Haggren, of Kamloops, is spending a few days here.

Mrs. L. M. Campbell left town yesterday on a visit to Portland, Ore.

Mr. Robert Sangan, from Chicago, is visiting in the city.

R. T. Cooper, of Vancouver, is at the King Edward.

Miss White left for Sidney by the V. and S. yesterday afternoon.

Misses Thompson were among those who arrived in the city from Sidney by the V. & S. railway yesterday.

W. D. Whitehead went over to Vancouver last night on the Princess Charlotte.

Mrs. Shaw, of Golden, is the guest of Mrs. O. M. Jones during a visit to Victoria.

Mrs. H. Dallas Helmecken was hostess to a few friends in the Empress Palm room at tea yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Elliot, of Cook street, has issued invitations for an "at home" on Friday next.

Mr. Arthur McPherson, who has been recently in Vancouver, is on a visit to the capital.

Mrs. Clackmonnon, of Toronto, is enjoying a few weeks visit with friends in town.

Miss Jennie Haslinghale, from New York, is enjoying a very pleasant visit with relatives in Victoria.

Mr. E. L. Sadeett, of San Francisco, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Drliard.

Mr. W. S. Norrington arrived in town from London, England, last evening and is staying at the King Edward.

Mrs. C. Ralston, of Alaska, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the King Edward.

Mr. S. J. Monro, of Oaklands, Cal., arrived in town last evening and is staying at the King Edward.

Mr. A. J. Ferguson, of Hamilton, Ontario, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the King Edward.

Mrs. Thornton came over to the city from Salt Spring Island yesterday and is staying at the Dominion.

Mr. J. H. and Miss Florence Linden, of St. Paul, arrived in town last evening, and are staying at the Dominion.

Mr. E. A. Stevens, of New Orleans, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Dominion.

Mr. C. B. Foster, of the C.P.R. staff, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. T. D. Gauthier, of Montreal, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Drliard.

Mr. Amos H. Baker, of Boston, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mrs. S. L. Walker, of Halifax, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. Charles H. Spriesser, of Montreal, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. A. G. E. Summer, of Saskatoon, arrived in town last evening and is stopping at the Empress.

Mr. Geo. Bulmer, of Montreal, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Drliard.

Messrs. C. L. Morris and T. G. Brenon, of Montreal, arrived in town last evening and are staying at the Empress.

Mrs. Losee visited the city for a few hours yesterday. She came in on the morning V. and S. train and returned in the afternoon.

A. Neu, of the Portland Cement Co., and son, were in the city yesterday. They were among the outgoing passengers by the V. and S. train.

Mrs. Crawford was among the outgoing passengers by the V. & S. yesterday. She has been spending a few days here with friends.

John Herbert, of Honolulu, who

HACKS

Driving loads, one or four persons, single hour, \$2.00; over an hour and a half, \$1.50 per hour, within the city limits.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.
Telephone 129.

reached the city by the steamer Makura yesterday, is among those registered at the King Edward.

George A. Huff, of Alberni, is in the city on business. He is making his headquarters at the King Edward hotel.

H. Aitken, of Nanaimo, is in the city and is staying at the King Edward hotel. He arrived by the noon E. & N. train yesterday.

Mrs. F. Krug and family, of New York, who have been making an extended visit with friends in the city, returned home last night via the C.P.R.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McGillivray, of Edmonton, who have been making an extended visit with friends in the city, returned home last night via the C.P.R.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Coleman, of Lehigh, who have been making a tour of the coast cities, returned home last night via the C.P.R.

Messrs. F. Fraser and A. J. Johnson, of Revelstoke, arrived in town last evening and are staying at the Dominion.

Messrs. T. Allen, J. B. Hay and Geo. Stewart, of Toronto, arrived in town last evening, and are stopping at the Empress.

H. Berquist, of Sidney, was among the incoming passengers by the V. & S. train yesterday morning. After transacting business here he went out in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jamieson, accompanied by Miss Josephine Jamieson arrived in town from Spokane last evening and are staying at the Empress.

Mr. W. Crawley Ricardo, the manager of Lord Aberdeen's splendid Goldstream estate in the Okanagan valley, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Empress.

Messrs. J. D. and A. G. Harris, Mrs. S. D. and Miss Alice Harris, of Portland, Ore., arrived in town last evening, and are registered at the Dominion.

Mrs. Innes Hopkins will be at home at "Boxhill," Esquimalt road, Tuesday, March 16, from 3 to 6, and afterwards on the third Wednesday of the month.

The following passengers left last night on the Princess Charlotte for Vancouver: S. H. Graves, J. Houston, C. James, W. W. Duncan, R. Green-shields, S. T. Williams, E. Brown.

Mr. S. H. Graves, who has just returned from England and is the managing director of the White Pass and Yukon railway, is visiting in town, during which he is a guest at the Empress.

AMUSEMENTS

The New Grand

Mr. Jamieson is expecting to break all records for business at the New Grand next week with Little Elip, the smallest performing elephant in the world as the big feature, but it is doubtful if he will be able to pile up a bigger total than the present week promises to amount to, judging by the crowded houses which the splendid programme is drawing every afternoon and night. The star features are Don Leno's Youngsters, five boys and five girls in the lively musical comedy "Examination Day in a Township High School"; the Atlantic City Four, singers and instrumentalists, and Joseph K. Watson, Hebrew comedian, while Alice Davenport and company have a very acceptable dramatic offering in "Now, Thos. J. Price is making the hit of his long engagement at the Grand in his rendering of the beautiful classical selection "The Holy Light." A very funny set of moving pictures entitled "The Persistent Suitor," conclude a rarely good performance.

Pantagone Theatre

The True Boardman Fare Comedy Company in "A Continental Mix-up," Lynden & Wren producing a comedy sketch, "The New Woman," in which they introduce good singing and excellent dancing; Smith & Ellis, the old Victoria favorites in a German creation; Charles Royal in pleasing par-

odies and stories, in conjunction to the regular house attractions, James Dixon singing the catchy song craze "Sun-bonnet Sue," with beautiful illustrations, and the biograph presenting two very funny subjects in motion pictures, "The Ancient Wardrobe" and "An Awkward Habit," combine to create a very amusing entertainment.

Amateurs at Victoria Theatre

A large crowd was present at the Victoria last night to witness the performance of the amateurs and animated pictures; two or three of the dramas would not credit to a professional, while the animated pictures alone are well worth the prices of admission. The same programme will be given tonight and the rest of the week with the exception of Thursday night, when Paul Gilmore will appear in the play "The Boys' Company B."

NOT BELIEVED TO BE AN ORGANIZED PLOT

Recent Treasonable Attempts Directed at Bengal Government Not Serious

Calcutta, Mar. 9.—There is no necessity to jump to the hasty conclusion that a fresh Anarchist conspiracy has been hatched in the province, because the Government has suddenly deported nine persons of some standing in those provinces. The ramifications of the original plot disclosed to the public when the Manicktollah Garden was raided were undoubtedly extensive, and it has taken time to trace them out. The organized body which controlled the operations was broken up by the action of the police, and since then the Anarchist plotting has been carried on by small groups, and even by individuals. Concerted action on a large scale is no longer possible, and the dread of the informer has kept all but the most desperate spirits in check.

There was, however, good reason to believe that outside the small circles containing Anarchists who did not shrink from murderous crime were certain sympathizers with the general movement, though they were not prepared to go to extreme lengths. In other words, they were abetting treason and giving support to a conspiracy which is still smoldering. Some contented themselves with violent speeches, others took the conduct of dangerous Samitis, or associations, and others saw to the circulation of seditious news sheets and pamphlets. Money is reported to be mysteriously forthcoming from secret sources, apart from the funds derived from the dacoits directed by the Samitis. In now resorting to the Act of 1818 the authorities have acted undoubtedly on information which showed that the persons deported were concerned, either directly or indirectly, in treasonable practices, or had abetted or incited to acts of violence.

The idea that the mere suggestion of a just legislation would in some measure cow the party of sedition and anarchy in Bengal has not been justified by recent events. It is true that for a few days after the arrestments caused by the expulsions of Kanai Lal Dutt and Satyendra Nath Bose, there seemed to be a lull, but information is now coming to hand that a recurrence of the agitation against the Government is to be presently looked for. The "Yugantar" has once again found a secret printing press, and during the last few weeks copies have been scattered broadcast throughout Calcutta; indeed, the printers have passed copies to prominent Europeans with the remark that the "Yugantar" is a spirit, not a paper, and therefore cannot be suppressed. The present issue is in Bengali. The paper appeals to the people to imitate the "heroism" of Khudiram Bose and Kanai Lal Dutt, and the language used is of a semi-mystical and religious kind.

A remarkable state of affairs is reported from Bettiah, in the Champaran district of Bihar. Dispute between the planters and the ryots led to acts of hostility, and in order to protect the European population, large forces of Bengal Armed Police and Gurkhas were drafted into the town and its neighborhood. Fifty rounds of ball ammunition were served out to each member of the Bihar Light Horse. Seven cases have been reported to the police in which Europeans have been attacked, and stories are current of equestrians being ambushed and of anative people being molested on the highway. Police-Inspector Knight was badly mauled by a badmash with a lathie, and Maxwell Smith, a planter, was chased by a mob. Nineteen persons were convicted at Bettiah of being members of an unlawful assembly, and sentenced to the full term of six months' solitary confinement, not fewer than 200 prisoners are awaiting trial at Motihari, under various charges, chiefly for assaulting Europeans, for incendiarism, and for inciting class against class. According to the latest reports the situation has slightly changed for the better. The strong force of armed policemen, supplemented by the Gurkha detachment, has had a very marked effect upon the combative portions of the inhabitants. The situation was so threatening at one time that a general exodus ensued of the wives and families of the planters, for whom accommodation was provided in the clubs and club-house and in the protected bungalows of the officials. The ladies and children eventually returned to their homes, but the country is still burdened with an army of policemen.

Sir Edward Baker's entry on his duties as Lieut-Governor of Bengal leads the Calcutta Statesman, to pub-

REPEAL OF THE TARIFF

The special committee appointed by congress for the purpose of making a thorough and complete report on every important detail connected with the manufacture of wood pulp and paper in the United States, after one year of patient and exhaustive inquiry, unequalled in scope and thoroughness by no other congressional investigation held in latter years, has just recommended a reduction of the tariff of the United States, so as to permit outside importation of wood pulp and paper, and thus assure the American publishers a permanent supply of news paper. At present the duty on newspaper is \$6.00 per ton, and the committee has recommended that it be reduced to \$2.00, and also recommended a corresponding reduction of duty on wood pulp. At present the American mills are obliged to import millions of dollars worth of wood pulp and almost a million cords of wood per year, in order to operate their mills. Notwithstanding this tremendous importation, a large number of the American newspapers have been obliged to obtain their supply of news print from Canada. The pulp and paper mills of the United States in latter years have found it extremely difficult to meet the tremendous demand for newspaper, and President Roosevelt, in a recent message to congress, pointed out the necessity of repealing the duty on wood pulp and paper, so as to permit importation and thus relieve the market.

MR. LOUIS CHABLE, Secretary of the American Pulp and Paper Association, under date of June 19, 1908, said:

"The surplus stocks of pulp on hand at present are not more than sufficient to last forty days, according to estimates based on general reports. A serious drought during the next two months would wipe out whatever surplus ground wood the mills have, and, at the same time, absorb all the surplus paper."

MR. GEO. F. UNDERWOOD, General Manager of the International Paper Co., of the United States, in commenting upon trade conditions, said: "The main source of raw material now is Canada. The supply in the United States is extremely limited. Any further development in the paper industry must be in Canada. Inasmuch as the Canadian government is considering the levying of export duty on paper products, not much relief can be looked for there. All the Canadian mills are not producing enough finished product for one large New York Daily."

DAVID S. COWLES, President of the American Pulp and Paper Association,

"Every indication points to the fact that the consumption of newspaper has more than overtaken the production, and with the natural yearly increase in consumption, it would seem as though there would be a scarcity of paper in 1908, and perhaps for a much longer time."

MR. ALVAH MILLER, Vice-President St. Regis Paper Co.,

"At the rate newspaper is being consumed, I do not see where enough paper is to come from for the needs of the coming year. In this, as in all other lines, water will seek its own level. If a shortage of paper continues, and with it the necessarily high prices, the newspapers in time will have to adjust themselves to these conditions, and unquestionably will find a way of doing so."

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Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

lish an interesting appreciation of the man and of the situation with which he has to deal. It says:—"Sir Edward Baker has the signal advantage of assuming charge of a province which he possesses with the receptivity of mind that will listen to suggestions and enlist the aid of those who are in a position to give help."

The native paper, "Sandhya," says to Sir Edward Baker: "The Bengalis introduced you to the whole of India, who were always by your side as a shadow in the matter of paying your way of good administration. The very same Bengalis cannot nowadays find means of earning their daily bread even if they assimilate English education. Hence it is no wonder that with the only hope of their life deferred, the Bengalis have become somewhat different from what they used to be. Many of them know that death stares them in the face whether they move forward or backward, and they don't care to think how they die. As long as this conviction remains firm in the minds of the Bengalis, it is very doubtful if your ends will be realized even if you are your Maxim guns at every village."

The seditious exhibition in Chandernagore was of a peculiar character. Its novelty lay in the fact that neither speeches, writing, nor printing were called into requisition to promote a feeling of hatred against Europeans or the British Government. Out the end was attained by dumb-show. Immense clay figures were exhibited. One figure represented Khudiram Bose standing on the scaffold adjusting the noose around his own neck; another represented Gossain wailing in blood. Kanai Lal Dutt standing over him, revolver in hand, and there was "the Mother" (India) standing in the garb of a beggar, with a begging bowl slung over her shoulders. Robbers (Europeans) were rifling the bag, and her sons were weeping at a

distance. A feature of the show was the model of a foreign trading vessel arrived in port; innumerable coolies were unloading a consignment of Liverpool salt, taken in huge baskets, but in the course of the unloading the bleeding head of a cow and gory feet of an ox were shown coming to light.

A unique case of human sacrifice has occurred in Ranchi. It appears that a bania purchased a village, the fields of which were very fertile. He was so elated that he determined to offer human sacrifice as a thanksgiving. He engaged a boy on the pretence of catching birds for him in a certain jungle. There he was set upon by two men, who were hired by the bania to commit the sacrificial murder in due form. Discovery and arrest followed. The man was committed to Chota Nagpur Sessions Court. The judge, holding the accused to be a simpleton, took a lenient view of the case, and sentenced him to transportation for life.

The Nizam of Hyderabad had a narrow escape from a collision recently with a car belonging to a local notable, which overtook and passed within two inches of the Nizam's car. It is reported that his Highness has inflicted a fine of \$250 and ordered the confiscation of all the motor-cars belonging to the offending individual as punishment for infringing the motor regulations.

Standard Oil Appeal Fails

Jefferson City, Mo., March 9.—The motions by the Standard Oil company of Indiana and the Republic Oil company of Ohio, for a re-hearing of the master suit recently decided against them, and for a modification of the judgment, were overruled by the Missouri supreme court today.

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One owner last year, with irrigation, raised seven crops of alfalfa and this yielded \$250 per acre.

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In a comparatively short time these lands will be worth at least \$100 per acre.

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Price\$700
LYALL STREET—54 x 120. Price.....\$350
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Price of each.....\$600

PINE STREET—On south side. Price.....\$500
ROCKLAND AVENUE—Corner St. Charles street.
Several choice large lots at moderate prices.
OAK BAY AVENUE—Corner Richard, two large lots,
120 x 135. Price\$2,250
OAK BAY AVENUE—Corner Fell street. Price...\$770
DAVIE STREET—Corner Cowan, two lots. Each, \$700
CHAUCHER STREET—North side, 50x125. Price, \$425

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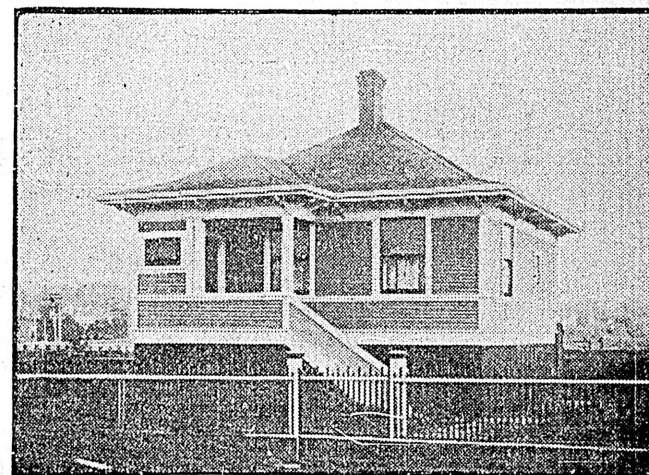
This would make three fine lots on which three good houses could be built and even four if thought advisable. This is a splendid speculative proposition, as property very close to this and better is held at \$1,000 per lot.

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We firmly believe this to be a money maker.

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CHANGE IN P. C. L. SOCCER SCHEDULE

Proposal Endorsed By Assembled Club Delegates—Annual Reports

It was announced at the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Soccer League held the other afternoon that in addition to the four clubs which competed in last season's series there would be entries from Westminster, Tacoma and Everett for next year's competition. At this gathering a chair was occupied by A. Locksley, president, while others in attendance were W. Ellis, the secretary, a Messrs. Scott and Beany.

Treasurer's Report

The secretary-treasurer's report which was adopted, follows: "Gentlemen,—In presenting to the meeting the secretary-treasurer's annual report, it affords me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the very successful season just closed.

When we stop to consider that the league was only organized at the commencement of the season, barely giving the clubs a chance to get into the yet, in spite of these drawbacks, we have had one of the most interesting competitions ever seen on the Pacific coast, and we ought to feel very much elated.

Half way through the league every club stood on even terms, each club had played 4, won 2, lost 2 and had 4 points and probably at this stage no more interesting competition had ever been heard of.

However, Nanaimo gradually forged ahead and eventually won out with 12 points. Vancouver and Ladysmith have tied for second place with 8 points. Seattle and Victoria have also tied for fourth place with 5 points. Victoria having had two points deducted for playing unregistered men. Nanaimo being winners will be the first team to have their name inscribed on the magnificent silver cup that your president, Mr. Con. Jones, has so generously donated. While the clubs have all fulfilled their duties and done very exciting games, the weather, still the weather has been very much against first-class football and has proved beyond doubt that if the clubs wish to play under pleasant conditions and also make a success financially, the next schedule will have to be arranged so as to play the games in a more favorable season. To overcome this difficulty I will respectfully suggest that you commence your games in March and continue to the end of May.

Usually one of the most unpleasant duties of a football executive is to deal with protests or unruly players, but your schedule has been completed without a single protest being entered and only two players were reported for a breach of the rules, which reflects great credit on the club officials and speaks well for the sportsmanship of all concerned.

In presenting the balance sheet you will notice the league's financial position is very satisfactory and had the weather been more favorable would have exceeded all expectations. In conclusion I have to thank the president and other members of the league for the assistance they have from time to time given me during my term of office.

President's Statement

A report was received from the president as subjoined: "Gentlemen,—In presenting to you my first annual report of your association it affords me great pleasure to congratulate you on the manner you conducted your games during the season. Although this has been the first year of your existence, the success you have attained augurs well for the future of association football on the Pacific coast. When the weather was favorable, thousands of spectators lined the field of play at many of the games, which is a strong proof of the steady increase in the popularity of this sport. The excellent team work displayed went to prove to the people that the game is clean, scientific and fast and when played by teams such as the Coast League will gather together it is sure to become equal to the most popular game played.

In support of your secretary I think it is advisable to alter your playing season, to commence about March and continue into summer if necessary. In addition I would advise you to admit two or three more clubs into the league if possible, thereby ensuring more games and enable the clubs to finance themselves more successfully.

When you are drawing up your next schedule it would be a good idea if you made special provision for touring clubs and also encourage them to visit our circuit as frequently as you can, for it is only by bringing first class teams among you that you can ever hope to attain a really high standard in the football world.

Before closing my remarks I would like to call your attention to the fact that Nanaimo, as champions of the coast, are entitled to go after the Peoples shield and I would suggest that we arrange a series of games with them, between now and June, to help defray their expenses.

Thanking you one and all for the splendid way in which you have conducted your business during the past season, thereby making my duties as president exceedingly light.

CON JONES.

The Schedule.

The suggested change in the season making the first matches to take place in the early spring months was discussed and the unanimous decision was that the proposal was wise, that it would make for better play and for the popularizing of the game. However nothing definite was done it being agreed that the matter should be allowed to remain in abeyance to be dealt with at a special meeting to take place at Seattle during the progress of the Alaska-Yukon exposition.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Con Jones; vice-president, W. Hindmarsh; secretary-treasurer, W. Ellis.

On motion ninety dollars was voted to Nanaimo for the purchase of medals, after which a vote of thanks was tendered the officers who acted this season.

The meeting then adjourned.

JACK JOHNSON REACHES THE CITY

(Continued from Page Nine)

Australia Johnson took part in two concerts given on board, being warmly applauded. He played selections on the bass viol, and often at night when the rolling of the steamer was not too much to make him indisposed—for Johnson admits that the sea got the best of him a couple of times.

he was heard practicing on his violin or bass viol. He admitted that he had intended giving some selections at church entertainments in Australia. "I am a churchman," he said, "but they don't seem to have much use for a colored man in the Methodist churches of that 'White Australia.' They're good sports, though. They treated me fine, and I've got no kick coming. But, on the square, they seemed to think more of Tommy Burns after I had licked him, given him such a licking as no body ever had, than they did of me—and me the champion. That was a funny stunt about me finding comfort in Shakespeare's books and the Pilgrim's Progress; but on the level, I do read Shakespeare."

Sam Fitzpatrick stood by, and when Johnson hired a motor to take a run about Victoria with his wife, Fitzpatrick was not included in the party. Fitzpatrick when asked about his split with Johnson said it had begun soon after the fight. "Johnson was a different man before the fight," he said. "He would feed out of the hand then; but he's a hard man to handle now. We decided to split up soon after the Makura left. Anyhow he didn't want a manager now. He's got Mrs. Johnson as his manager."

When Johnson was in Australia an Australian paper printed a story about his intended marriage with an Oakland woman, who entered suit against the paper and got a verdict for \$7,500. Mrs. Jack Johnson, who was Nelly O'Brien, of Philadelphia, arrived with the colored champion from Australia. She says she is very proud of her dark-skinned husband, and thinks he is the greatest man in the world. She was very disappointed at not being permitted to see the fight at Sydney, but contented herself with the statement that "Anyhow, Mrs. Burns didn't see it, either." Mrs. Johnson plays the piano, accompanying Jack in his bass and violin solos.

UP CHANGES HANDS TWICE IN ONE NIGHT

J.B. Wood First Captured Silverware and Afterwards Matthews Wins

In first games for the Challenge Cup the Douglas Street salaried players last night. In the first game they were seven challengers and the first winner of the cup was J. B. Wood. The following were the scores:

	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot. Ave.
J. Wood	193	180	202	575
E. Wansley	167	159	209	535
C. Matthews	155	185	190	520
W. Williams	170	170	178	518
W. Morris	138	138	150	426
C. Mrook	163	160	125	448
J. Jeph	128	133	134	445

Mr. Wood was immediately challenged by a man and decided to roll at rather than take advantage of the ease permitting the winner to hold the cup for twenty-four hours before defense. This time the winner was C. Matthews, with the following scores:

	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot. Ave.
C. C. Matthews	172	160	195	527
B. Wood	171	185	142	498
G. E. E.	157	182	150	489
E. Tolson	183	122	168	473
J. E. Moran	151	168	157	476
J. Pet	143	138	129	410

BUSINESS DEFERRED

Victoria Lacrosse Club Meeting Was Not Largely Attended

There was not a large enough attendance at the meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse club called for last evening the Sir William Wallace hall to warrant proceeding with business. The intention was to take up the question of professionals and to draft a programme for the approaching season. Nothing definite was decided on, however, it being agreed to allow for the summer the club to be in abeyance until next week when another gathering will be held and all interested in a game, actively or otherwise, notified of the gathering and its purpose.

PROFESIONAL LACROSSE

Querrie Ouphs Objects of His Proposed Amendments

Toronto, March 9.—Professional lacrosse is a business and as soon as it is put on a business-like basis the better.

This has been Querrie's pet hobby ever since he was a boy and he has regularly brought it up at every annual meeting but it has been as regularly turned down.

Many people have the wrong idea about these things which I am trying to bring about. It is for the good of professional lacrosse in general—not for the Tecumseh alone—that I am working to influence more systematic principles into the Union. To allow players to be transferred does not mean that Cornwall only other club has to go out of business but that the salaries will go high. The eastern clubs are against the idea because they think we are after their players, whereas it would be the greatest thing in the world for them if they would get players on the team—in fact we would all get new players or switch them around a bit and make things interesting for the public.

Cater to the Public.

"It is in the public we must consider every time," was Querrie's reason for almost all that he was going to do before they went on the field, and they knew exactly who would play. We could transfer players we could change the line-up, we could do as we pleased. If we need be and raise the whole standard. The series would then be a great deal more even and the people would go to see more because the people will go to see a game where they are in preference to a one-sided affair.

Cornwall & Stick.

"There is no need for the Cornwall club to quit. We do have an anti-jumping clause and in the clubs can have complete control of the players. Cornwall has the right to sell a man or transfer him unless they want to. They can hang on to their players as well as any of the other club. Supposing we have two good centres and want to sell one we will be able to negotiate a sale. As it is now either one or the other must warm a seat in the grand stand all season.

"I can tell a player's game now, he can't hook with any other club. I can't tell a player's game now, he can't hook with any other club. I can't tell a player's game now, he can't hook with any other club."

Gotch and Backenbush.

Melbourne, March 9.—Frank Gotch, the champion heavy-weight wrestler, and George Backenbush, the Russian wrestler, have accepted a challenge from Melbourne syndicate to wrestle for the world's championship in this city on November 8 next.

HOW LANG OVERCAME SQUIRES AT SYDNEY

Admirable Account of Australian's Defeat in the Seventeenth Round

An admirable description of the Squires-Lang fight, which took place at Sydney, Australia, shortly before the departure of Jack Johnson and his party for Canada, is contained in the Herald, a copy of which was received by the steamer Makura which arrived yesterday. In part it follows:

Squires was the more eager to fight in the earlier rounds, and evidenced more confidence than his opponent, who appeared nervously anxious. No sooner had time been called for the first round than Squires made vigorous play, sending lefts and rights home to the body, and once, with his head down and right against the Victorian's stomach, forced Lang across the ring using left and right the while amid a scene of extraordinary excitement. Several scuffles of a harmless nature occurred here and there and Lang managed to lodge a weighty left to the head, or a good right in the ribs. Already many people noted much improvement in the methods of each, and Squires showed greater generalship than in his previous rounds. Loud cheering followed the pair to their seats.

They were a very busy pair in the second round. Squires dealt out some good blows to the body, but this early it became plain that his lost punch had not returned from America. Squires paid most attention to the face, and occasionally, when opportunity offered, placed some well-judged blows in the body. The men gave the referee very little trouble, though clinches were frequent, as they broke directly upon hearing the order or feeling a slap upon the back.

Lang shaped with greater confidence in the second round, but Squires still had the balance of points his way.

Squires continued to lead throughout the third round. One heavy right under the heart was very effective, but only for a moment, as Lang got to close quarters, swinging right and left to the body and jabbing the heavy left to the face. Squires was forced to the ropes, and actually down on the lower strand before he could evade the furious onslaught. Squires had a habit of clinching very low—below the knees sometimes—when pressed, and though this saved him frequently it often brought trouble, as Lang found openings for uppers. Near the close of this round some fine two-handed fighting occurred, both playing about the body for several seconds before the gong clanged, and with cheering and applause the crowd had been so strated how keenly spectators appreciated the fact.

During the fourth Squires was roughed to the floor, a happening to which he contributed as much as Lang, and the boots for the latter were consequently unobserved. After this Lang showed a bit better than the other man, and the round ended with honors fairly even.

Twice in the fifth Lang uppercut very effectively with the right in clinches. Both blows were distinct breaks in the rules, and he hit in the same way several times afterwards. During some fast work against the ropes Squire's foot slipped under the lower one, and he went down to his knee, but was up again quickly and fighting as hard as ever. Squire's mouth bled slightly here, a blow for which Lang's uppers were responsible.

The Victorian had the better of this round, and showed marked improvement in attack.

The sixth proved a busy time, but nothing of moment occurred, and Lang retired for his round with attention apparently the stronger man.

Lang's earliest rush of the seventh round was such a furious one that he almost went clean over Squire's stooped body. At long range Squires did best, but when they got together he meted out the power of his left to Squire's uppers. Some exciting work on the ropes ended the round.

The eighth was mostly Squire's round, but neither remained idle longer than he could help.

They were going strongly immediately the ninth round opened. After a few exchanges Lang forced the work, and charging strongly compelled Squires to go down to his knees to avoid. Again did Squire's mouth bleed through the power that his opponent put into those close-range blows. The fight was now a book to Lang's stomach, before the effect of which he bent bow-like, was

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one of the few very hard blows of the contest, and Squires lost a good chance by being slow to follow up the advantage.

The subsequent rounds till the 15th were fairly evenly contested, but Lang was always the stronger man, and showed better condition. While Squires perspired freely, Lang's body looked as dry as the proverbial bone.

Squires began the 17th round in a very shaky condition, and a heavy left and right to the jaw by Lang did not improve matters. Though the other boxer, Later, Lang uppercut a severe right to the jaw, and followed up with another that landed high up and didn't appear to carry much force, but Squires dropped to a sitting position, and was counted out with his head drooping over his chest, though he rallied immediately afterwards. It was plain to all close observers that Squires had not his old stamina or fire, and his strength petered out a good deal in the last three or four rounds.

LITTLE HOPE OF LIFTING MINTO CUP

Eastern Lacrosse Enthusiasts Do Not Expect to Beat New Westminster

There is no possible use building up the hopes of lacrosse enthusiasts in the East upon the possibility of the Tecumseh going to the coast and taking away from the New Westminster team the Minto Cup they traveled so far for only a few short months ago, says an eastern exchange. The members of the Tecumseh team have little hope themselves of bringing back the silverware, and who should know the conditions better than those who have been there? From one standstill standpoint it would appear to be an impossibility for an eastern team to make a successful trip to the coast with as much at stake. The western brand of lacrosse is no longer game. Strident as those in Toronto and Montreal see it at times, it is easy to that played on the coast. The members of the Shamrocks, Tecumseh and Capitals will all testify to that fact. Not only is the game as played there decidedly rough, but the officials are partial to a degree to their own men. Never were ranker decisions given than in the game between Westminster and the Tecumseh in the fall of 1937. At one time the latter had a fair chance of winning, but the officials soon took all ideas out of their heads and by their unfair decisions turned an organized team into a lot of "I don't cares," the one idea being to end the farce, made so, not by members of the western team, but by the western officials.

Even supposing the Tecumseh to be a superior team, they could not win the Minto Cup. The officials would not let them.

The players certainly are all anxious to go, but it is very doubtful if they, even dream of defeating the Royals of Westminster.

LEARNED SCIENTIST VICTIM OF A HOAX

Two Ancient Egyptian Relics Found to Have Been of Modern Date

Paris, March 9.—Tricks played on unsuspecting savants may be learned from a lecture given by a learned scientist who are taken in by the hoax pay down a round sum in cash, as the widow and son of a late Egyptian scholar have learned to their grief. If what alleged against them is true. The crown of Saitpharnes, which was given in place of Western in the Louvre—having been bought for something like \$40,000 of \$50,000—and which was afterwards found to be the work of an honest and poor, but clever, modern Russian artist, instead of having been made 2,000 years ago, is still fresh in many people's minds. A somewhat similar trick has been played on the keeper of the Guimet Museum in Paris, and the artist in this case is as innocent as in that of Saitpharnes' crown. But this time the persons who, it is alleged, are responsible for the fraud are known. They are the widow and son of the late scholar, M. Urbain Bouriant, who, during his life, held a very high and honored position among Egyptologists.

The widow of this scientist called one morning at the Musee Guimet, and asked to see M. Guimet himself. She was accompanied by a servant, who

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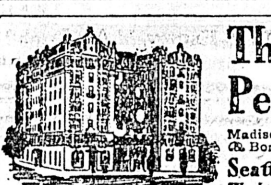
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carried a heavy block of granite cut in the form of a shield or scarabaeus, and covered with hieroglyphics, which related the reception given by the Egyptian King Mecho, son of Psammetichus, to one of his envoys who had made a long voyage along the coasts of Africa. The stone was supposed to have been found in Egypt by her husband shortly before his death. As it referred to an incident mentioned by Herodotus and a voyage controverted by him, the discovery of this inscription was at once looked upon as very important, and M. Guimet paid \$500 for the stone. Later on Madame Bouriant communicated with M. Capart, the curator of the Egyptian Museum in Belgium, proposing the sale of a second scarabaeus which supplemented the story of the first one. M. Capart offered \$2,000, on the condition that he should have both stones, and M. Guimet very agreeably disposed himself of the one he had already purchased.

Great interest was taken in the two stones by Egyptian scholars, and two very learned lectures were delivered concerning them before the Academy of Science in Paris last July. What was, therefore, the surprise of all these learned gentlemen, when, on the stones being presented before the Berlin Congress of Archaeology, they were declared to be spurious. Heated discussions followed, some being partisans of their authenticity, and others proving that they were false. The question has now been settled by the fact that they were both admitted. It is stated that they had the stones cut and shaped by a sculptor in Paris living in the Rue Amelot, M. Beaubien. M. Beaubien himself is astonished to learn that the two blocks of granite which he had been asked to shape according to drawings were used to hoax such distinguished Egyptian scholars. When the two blocks of granite left his atelier there was no hieroglyphic inscription on them. These were cut into them afterwards, and the stones given an antique appearance. The son of Madame Bouriant, who is a fairly good Egyptian scholar himself and who is studying law in Paris, has admitted that he put together the legend himself out of some fragments traced by his father. Both the mother and son were summoned to answer a few days ago to a charge of fraud, and the case is being inquired into by an examining magistrate.

Tried to Bribe Jurors.

Pittsburg, Pa., Mar. 9.—True bills were returned today by the grand jury in the cases of Charles and John Colbert, accused of attempting to bribe jurors in connection with the recent councilmanic graft trial. In all there are three bills, one charging the two men jointly with conspiracy and another against each of them charging bribery.

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CAUSE OF EARTHQUAKE

Scientists Are Baffled As to Cause of Troubles in Sicily

Rome, March 9.—The cause of the Calabria-Sicilian earthquakes, says Father Alfani, the renowned Italian seismologist, of Florence, is unknown. Much has been written, many hypotheses have been presented, but no affirmation can be made. The renowned scientist—he is one of the Fathers of the Pious Schools, and is Director of the Ximenian Observatory at Florence—delivered a lecture on Saturday last at the Roman College here before a very distinguished audience, among which were several Ministers of State, Professors of the University, and members of the nobility. By the use of projections, he showed, to a certain de-

PLATFORM OF LABOR PARTY ANNOUNCED

Conference Held at Portsmouth to Draw Up the Year's Programme

London, Mar. 9.—In connection with the ninth annual conference of the Labor Party, now being held at Portsmouth, a special conference will assemble "for the purpose of enabling organized labor to reiterate in the first place its demand that the community must courageously face the problem of unemployment, and in the second place to renew the admission of the Labor Party to the general principles of the Right to Work bill." There is scarcely an item in the agenda which will not vex the economists who are denouncing the present and prospective evils of the old age pensions scheme. The chief resolutions deal with the incidence of taxation, and proposals are made that, if carried out, would not only ensure ample provision for the pensions, but would greatly modify the unemployment difficulty. But the attempt to create a scare as to the future of the pensions has already failed. Much has been made of the deficit on the Budget Estimates for the nine months, amounting to about \$25,000,000, and the fact is ignored that Mr. Asquith allowed for a large decrease in the revenue by the reduction of the sugar duty, which during the nine months amounted to over \$10,000,000, bringing the net deficit so far to considerably less than \$15,000,000. But that there will be no surplus at the end of the financial year from which to draw, as expected, \$7,500,000 for old age pensions is now fairly certain. It is pointed out that there is no way out of the financial difficulty except by way of increased taxation or appropriation of part of the Sinking Fund. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his speech at Liverpool, hinted at some additional taxation upon excisable liquors or upon licenses, or both. In the same spirit of speculation he should be accredited with a land tax, following on a new valuation of landed property throughout the United Kingdom. A penny in the pound so levied would realize about \$112,500,000 a year and settle the future of the old age pension scheme and some other ameliorative proposals.

The Socialistic proclivities of the Government, to use a phrase that has become familiar since provision was made for old age, may not take this form, nor any of the forms proposed in the resolutions to be submitted to the Labor Conference. The Conference, however, will be asked to declare that the principles and machinery of the Labor Party's Unemployment Bill must be adopted. Some measures are described in the Memorandum which has been issued in connection with the resolutions and it is claimed for them that they will broaden the basis of industry and utilize national resources now running to waste. The Labor party urge that a programme of afforestation, reclamation of land, national road-making, co-operative small holdings, village settlements, with farm colonies supplying the required training to enable the town population to take advantage of these schemes, should be put into operation at once. To carry out this programme it is suggested that the national authorities should co-operate with the local authorities, but "the economic cause of unemployment, though modified, will not be removed by this."

TWENTY HOURS OF OBSTRUCTION

(Continued from Page Two)

thion, with fifty-two entries and few finishers. Longboat Hawthornthwaite, an easy favorite, was going strong at the steenth lap, with Dorado Williams and Hayes McInnis following close. But the course was dotted with the bones of those that fell by the wayside.

The thing developed into farce along about eleven o'clock, when the member for Nanaimo was getting short of ammunition. Four fat Chinamen were seen to enter the gallery, and Mr. Hawthornthwaite at once sawy his cue. He pointed out the Celestials and declared that the attorney-general had summoned his cohorts. The sleepy house burst into laughter, and then Mr. Hawthornthwaite, encouraged, went on to say that the Japanese and Hindus would come next.

The chairman solemnly protested that the member was not addressing the chair with any relevance.

Mr. Henderson (Yale) maintained that Mr. Hawthornthwaite was in order, as there was a clause in the Elections Act dealing with Chinese, Japanese and Hindus. Mr. Hawthornthwaite went on.

At 11:20 a. m. Mr. Hawthornthwaite sat down, stating that he would just go out and get some lunch and then start again. He said he was good for several months.

Mr. Naden (Greenwood) followed.

The Locust and the Corn.

In his ardent desire to kill time he started to tell the ancient story of how "another locust came in and took out another grain of corn." He was called to order, and moved that the committee rise and report progress.

He was called to order as having already moved to put the amendment to a vote when Mr. Munro (Chilliwack) jumped to his feet and entered the debate. Telling a humorous story about a tramp who had been repeatedly thrown from a train by a brakeman, he said that the opposition was ready to keep up the fight as long as their pluck and their pants held out.

At 12:30, Dr. King (Cranbrook) took up the tale. He said it was unfair that the Conservative members should sit in the house sixteen hours and not make any reply to the honest arguments adduced by opposition members.

Mr. McInnis (Grand Forks) climbed into the breach when the member for Cranbrook sat down. He said his speech was the of a man who goes into a museum and spends sixteen hours conversing with a statue. He said that any tactics, even if questionable at other times, were legitimate in cases such as this.

Dr. Hall (Nelson) asked the attorney-general whether he was hearing him had the right to choose their "domestic" under the act.

Mr. Bowser said the proper place was the home port of the boat.

At 1:15, Mr. Henderson (Yale) relieved Dr. Hall. He read the election

laws of Ontario, New Brunswick, Manitoba and other provinces to show that these had fair lists, left in the hands of the clerks of the municipalities, and not in the hands of officers of the government. The act was against the spirit and intelligence of the people. The only thing the people of B. C. had ever done to merit such treatment was to make it possible for the attorney-general to hold that position.

Mr. Brewster (Alberni) came into the fray for the fourth time at 1:30. He spoke of the difficulty of getting letters in the unsettled districts.

On motion of the attorney-general the committee rose at 1:59 and the house adjourned until 2.

SKETCHES OF LONG SITTING

Yesterday morning Mr. Hawthornthwaite (Nanaimo) pointed out four Chinamen sitting in the public gallery of the House as belonging to the "cohorts" of the attorney-general. The Chinamen in question were fairly prosperous specimens of the merchant class and while the member for Nanaimo was talking they felt that somehow they were being treated to more than their share of notoriety.

Moses B. Cotsworth, the eminent actuary retained by the government in connection with the civil service pension bill, happened to be in the gallery and as the disgusted Chinamen rose to leave, they applied to Mr. Cotsworth for some light as to what was going on.

"What do?" asked one of the Celestials.

"Waste time," responded Mr. Cotsworth.

"Hm. We got no time," granted the Chinaman, and he departed, followed by the rest of the "cohort."

Dormitories in the House.

For the first time, it is said, in the history of the legislature in recent years, dormitories were fitted up in the Government buildings yesterday for the accommodation of the members during the all-night sitting, made necessary by the policy of obstruction settled upon by the Liberal Opposition and Socialists.

The Conservative dormitory was the most pretentious. All yesterday afternoon workmen were to be seen carrying in mattresses and cots to the "ministers' private room, on the same floor as the legislative chamber, and by six o'clock that apartment was fitted up like a dormitory in a boys' boarding school. More than a dozen beds were set up, and a noble fire was burning in the grate.

The Liberals had a room adjacent to the library fitted up. Realizing the natural reits of their policy, the Liberal members got to work first, and had their room prepared, first driving out the fair stenographer, who formerly used it as a place of business. There the Liberal orators slept in turns while their appointed orators were killing time in the House.

On the word of Mr. Bagelson (Lillooet) the Liberal members, even in repose, kept going through the gestures that had grown so familiar to them in the course of the debate, pounding the mattress from time to time to emphasize a point, and snoring dramatically as their fevered dreams reached a paroxysm.

The Socialists had another corner allotted to them, and there, while his colleagues were taking his place in the legislative chamber, Mr. Hawthornthwaite (Nanaimo) slept and renewed himself for the weary fight.

Natural Gas at Fort William.

Fort William, Ont., March 9.—Workmen who are now taking soundings for the government surveys on the McKellar river are every day striking evidences of natural gas. They are boring down 27 feet, and yesterday a gas jet came up that when lighted burned long enough to boil a pint of water. The men make a covering for the aperture of snow and ice, and the gas follows the opening right to the surface. Many of the men working on the survey are convinced that gas exists in quantities to warrant further prospecting.

Flatulency or Wind On Stomach

As It Is Commonly Named, Means that Decaying Food is Making Gas.

This most serious condition is very prevalent and results most distressingly and fatally oftentimes. The stomach in cases of flatulency is unable to digest the food properly. Decay sets in, gases form, extend the stomach, forcing the food down into the bowels, and if not relieved it extends upward pressing against the lungs, liver and heart, causing shortness of breath, belching, foul odors and many times sudden death.

Foods which are filled with gases, when taken into a deranged stomach causes flatulency rapidly, vegetables being especially given to this quality. Against this condition the stomach can do but little, because these foul and poisonous gases affect its glands, muscles and tissues to such a degree as to incapacitate it almost at once.

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CLASSIFIED ADS ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

Business or Professional cards—of four lines or under \$1.00 per week; \$1.50 for two weeks. Special rates for monthly and yearly contracts.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.00.

Phone No. 11.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ROCK BLASTING
NOTICE—Rock blasting contractor and rock for sale for building or concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone A-1343.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129

BARREL MANUFACTURING
SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 Johnson street. Phone B906.

BOOKBINDING
THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbinding in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BOTTLES
ALL KINDS of bottles wanted. Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING
HAVE your shoes repaired at Hibbs, 3 Central Alley, opposite Pantages Theatre.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS
PACIFIC BUILDING AND CONTRACTING CO., Ltd., office Room 23, Five Sisters Block. Personal supervision given to all work.

CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS
LASHES—843 View St., Phone A-1207. Gents' suits sponged and pressed, \$5.00 to \$7.00. Ladies' dresses, hats, gloves, fur, dry cleaning.

LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 708 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1267.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING
LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners. 115 Esplanade Street. Clean, press and repair. Vacant houses cleaned, ready for occupation. Phone 1577.

DRAWMEN
JOSEPH HEANEY—Office; 62 Wharf street. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.
Telephone 13.

DYE WORKS
B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 209. J. C. Rennew, proprietor.

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS
116 Yates street. Tel. 117. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S STEAM DYE WORKS
318 Fort street. Tel. 117. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments equal to new. Phone 624.

ENGRAVING, STENCIL CUTTING
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind postoffice.

HARDWARE
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.
1000 Douglas street. Tel. 117. 30 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

JUNK
BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

LITHOGRAPHING
LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBOSING—Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is made to order. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129

LODGES AND SOCIETIES
A.O.F. Court Northern Light, No. 5935. Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday
K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island
Lodge, A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. President, H. O. Savage, Box 237, Victoria. Secretary, J. H. G. Travin, 1931 Oak Bay Ave.

SONS OF ENGLAND, B. S. Alexandra
Lodge 116 Meads, 1st and 3rd Wednesday, K. of P. Hall. A. E. Kent, 506 Fort Street, President; J. Critchley, Secretary, Sidney, B. C.

NOVELTY WORKS
L. HAFER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street.

PAPERHANGING
JAMES SCOTT ROSS—Paperhanging expert, 216 Pandora avenue. Painting, Kalsomining, signs. Send postal. Phone A1589.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.
SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., cor. Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B. C.

GRAVEL
B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO.—Foot of Johnson street, Tel. 1388. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel. Best for concrete work and all kinds. Delivered by team in the city or on scows at pit, on Royal Bay.

SEAL ENGRAVING
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

SHORTHAND
SIRIATHAN SCHOOL—1100 Broad St., Victoria. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good positions. E. A. Macmillan, Principal.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING
19,000 feet of floor space. Apply W. V. Pearson, 635 Yates. P. O. Box 179.

GRAVING
J. R. BYRN—394, P. O. Box 408 of City.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, opposite Post Office.

SCAVENGING
VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office 710 Yates street. Phone 662. Ashes and rubbish removed.

TEAS AND COFFEES
PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria. Tel. 597.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY—(Continued.)

UNDERTAKERS
B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street. Tel. 48, 305, 404, 524. Our experienced, certificated staff available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres., F. Caselton, Manager.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
WINTERBURN, W. G., telephone 1581. Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery; gasoline engines a specialty. 1637 Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

DENTISTS
DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone—Office, 587; Residence 122.

DETECTIVES
B. C. DETECTIVE SERVICE, Vancouver. Civil, criminal and commercial investigations. R. S. Baron, Superintendent. Head Office, rooms 207 and 208, Crown building, Vancouver, B.C. Phone 4202. Bloodhound trailers kept.

MASSAGE
MRS. EARSMAN, electric light baths; medical massage. 1008 Fort St. Phone B-1965.

MEDICAL MASSAGE, Turkish Baths—
G. Bjornholt, Swedish masseur, 821 Fort St., near Blanchard. Hours 1-5. Phone 1556.

MINING ENGINEER
J. L. PARKER, Mining Engineer, room 11, Macgregor Block, 634 View St., Victoria, B. C. Telephones: Business, A-1257. Residence, 1912.

PATENTS AND LEGAL
ROWLAND BRITAIN, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fairfield building, opposite P.O., Vancouver.

VETERINARY COLLEGE
BULLETIN San Francisco Veterinary College now ready. Mailed free. Dr. C. Keane, 1813 Market St.

WATCHMAKER
A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

PANDORA HOTEL—Re-decorated and refitted throughout, fully licensed, pleasantly situated, and close in town. Rooms from 50c to \$3.00 weekly. Corner Pandora and Blanchard streets. Phone 11.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St., near Douglas. Up from the city to good accommodation, sporting gallery, comprising life-size photos of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always supplied with best goods. Thos. L. McManus, proprietor.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL, COLONIAL—Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL DOMINION—When you arrive at Vancouver take large auto bus which will take you to this hotel free. Our sales is the best obtainable at the price. American plan \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Auto makes one trip daily around Stanley Park. F. Baynes proprietor.

HOTEL METROPOLIS—The most complete business center, theater, wharves, and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

BLACKBURN HOTEL—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. This well-known and popular hotel entirely rebuilt and refurnished is now open to its patrons. Steam heat, fine commodious rooms, first-class dining room, best attention to comfort of guests. American plan \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. European plan, 75c. upwards. 318 Westminster avenue.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson and Sons, proprietors. R. Thompson, Manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver's first hotel. Situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates \$2 and upwards. Atkins, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

SICK-NURSING
MRS. WALKER—Private nursing home, 1017 Burdette Ave. Phone A-140. 728

BUSINESS CHANCES
FOR SALE—The furniture and good will of an excellently furnished block. Splendid opportunity to the right party with some capital. Doing a fine business now. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 616 Fort St.

FOR SALE—A splendid paying business, going. Apply Box 717, Colonist. m7

FOR SALE—Cheap first-class confectionery store. 598, Colonist. m6

LOST AND FOUND
MESSRS. HINTON & CO., Victoria, B. C., will reward anyone giving information of the whereabouts of motor boat "Dido."

LOST—February 24th, smooth-haired fox terrier, black ears, white muzzle, scar on short tail. Notify E. Currie, Mount Tolmie. Name, Plekle. Reward.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING.
FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Buff Orpingtons; eggs \$2.00 per setting of 15. S. C. Black Orpingtons; eggs \$2.00 per setting of 15. W. H. van Arum, Mt. Tolmie road, near Hospital, P. O. address, Sub-P. O. No. 1.

FOR SALE—Mammoth Pekin duck eggs, from first prize pen; Black Orpington eggs from imported and prize birds. Medd, Mt. Tolmie.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Eggs for setting. Large laying strain, T. Kingscott, Heals.

FOR SALE—Pure White Leghorn eggs; \$1.50 for setting of 15. 402 Dallas road.

FOR HATCHING, prize stock, EGGS—Orpingtons, Black Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons; 13 settings \$1.00, 566 Superior St.

PURE BRED Black Orpingtons eggs for hatching from cock first prize strain, imported direct; \$4.00 per setting; from other hens, specially selected for fertility as well as showing \$3.00 and \$2.00, unfertilized replaced. My Orpingtons have won whenever shown. A. Averill, Duncan, Heals.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

ALL KINDS of Chinese Labor supplied. Y. T. Hing, 1630 Government street, Phone A1749.

JAPANESE HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor, general contractor. 1601 Government street. Phone 1630.

THE RELIABLE Labor and Employment Agencies, 550 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C., and 512 Water St., Vancouver, B. C. Supplies labor and help of all descriptions on short notice, free of charge to employers. Phone 163. Write or wire your orders, P. Watson, Manager. Wanted—Ladies and Men canvassers, big percentage. Register book kept for help seeking employment.

COSY CORNER General Employment Bureau, also department for rooms and board. Mrs. Newton, Phone 1440. Office hours, 9 to 11, to 2 to 3:30. 616 Fort street, Victoria.

THE DEVEREUX EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 938 Yates. Hours—2 to 5 p. m. Phone 447.

WANTED—A situation by experienced nursemaid (23); good references.

WANTED—Competent housemaid (other servants kept); references essential. Esquilmit.

WANTED—Experienced cooks, two general maids, one lady help. (City). References.

WANTED—Experienced nursemaid (two children), 2 and 4 years; Cottage home, two miles from Victoria. References.

TO LET—A bright, comfortable furnished bed-sitting room; most central. Apply Agency.

MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE—Lady wishes to sell R. & D. ring, worth \$125; antique silver scent box, cream jug, and six chased afternoon tea spoons and silver case, at market value. Apply Box 731 Colonist.

MEXICO—H. A. Williams, leaving for Mexico per S.S. Lonsdale, 13th inst.; prepared to undertake commissions. Spanish spoken; care Howard Potts, 731 Fort St.

FOR SALE—Fifty thousand strawberry plants, one year old, with good roots, \$5 per 1,000. Apply Irving H. Wheatcroft, St. James Island, Sidney, B.C.

MISS COFFEY'S Dressmaking Parlors have moved to 455 Belleville St. m7

HOUSES BUILT on installment plan; lots supplied; small payment down. Box 659, Colonist.

FOR SALE—Cheap, three-horse Western horse about 10 years old, or will exchange for small gasoline engine. Apply Box 685, Colonist.

MILLWOOD—\$3.00. Hull. Phone 1124.

FOR SALE—Or to rent, a good piano. Apply by appointment. 214 Kingston St.

STUMP PULLER for sale or for hire, made in three sizes; also contracts taken. J. Duerest, Burnside Road. Phone A-1781.

MME. VITAL has removed her dressmaking business to 1120 Caledonia Ave.

FOR SALE—Houston tenoner, one shaver, one small morticer, one small dynamo, one stickler. Taylor Mill Co., Ltd. Lby., 2116 Government street, P.O. Box 628.

FOR SALE—Buggies, delivery and farm wagons, gasoline engines, fencing, etc. B. C. Hardware Co., 610 Johnson St.

BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and launch builders. E. Coleman, shop 640 Pembroke St.

ALFRED JONES, carpenter and joiner. Jobbing work promptly attended to. 800 Fort street, corner Blanchard. Phone B-799.

SEVERAL good propositions in rooming houses and other investments in real estate yielding revenues of \$100 to \$400 per month. Several good paying businesses for sale; also lots in a growing district from \$150 up. For particulars of these or other paying propositions apply to Wakley & Bodie, 441 Pender St., Vancouver.

ANTIQUE JEWELRY, Diamonds, Engravings and Pictures bought and sold. Mrs. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

BAGGAGE Promptly handled at current rates by the Victoria Transfer Co., Phone 129. Office open night and day.

COTTON RAGS wanted at the Colonist Job Department.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

FOURTH-CLASS ENGINEER requires situation anywhere in British Columbia. Box 735, Colonist.

BOOT TRADE—Advertiser wants berth, good experience as salesman and manager; excellent testimonials. Box 650, Colonist office.

WANTED—MALE HELP
WANTED—Lad or clerk, C. P. R. Telegraphs.

WANTED—Applications will be received by the secretary of the Victoria School Board up until Wednesday noon, the 10th inst., for the position of clerk of works for the new school to be erected on Chambers St., Isabella Moore, Secretary.

WANTED—Experienced ment salesman to sell to wholesale trade, Vancouver and vicinity. Address Dominion Meat Co., Ltd., Calgary, Alberta.

BOY WANTED—To learn sheet metal working; must be bright and willing. Apply Pacific Street Metal Works, 931 View St.

WANTED—First-class carpenters. D. H. Hale, Richardson, above Moss, m7

WANTED—Experienced salesman for general store. Write full particulars to G. H. care Colonist.

WANTED—Boy, Oak Bay Pharmacy.

WANTED—Good message boy at the Colonist Job Department.

WANTED—Engineer, burners, setters, etc., for new brickworks. Write: Harwood, Sidney Island, B. C.

WANTED—Man with \$1,500 for good paying proposition. This exceptional opportunity is open for thirty days only. 405, Colonist.

WANTED—One reliable man in every town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest commission. Rex Tailoring Co., Toronto.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

HOUSE BARGAIN—My house of six rooms, near the fountain, in good condition will be sold on any reasonable terms for \$1,900. Apply H. D. Colonist.

DO YOU PAY RENT—Stop at once and buy six-roomed house in Work estate, modern conveniences, brick foundation. A snap at \$1,900; terms. Apply H. M. Colonist.

FOR SALE—10-roomed house, 1051 Pandora St., concrete cellar, and all modern conveniences, everything in first class condition. Apply to Owner, 597 Government.

PROPERTY FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Two lots on Herewith St., Box 739, Colonist.

FOR SALE—Farm, bottom and high land, 160 acres, 50 acres cleared, 10 acres sown situated between Nanaimo and Ladysmith, on main road; two large barns and six-roomed cottage, wells, running spring, wash and chicken houses, apple and cherry orchard; \$7,000 with 50 head cattle and machinery \$10,500. J. Fessler, 600 George Road.

MICHIGAN STREET, directly back Parliament buildings; good building for sale, \$1,000. Apply to Owners, Cameron Bros., 581 Johnson St.

GOVERNMENT ST. LOTS, near Parliament buildings and Empress hotel; one corner Government and Toronto; two fronting on two streets. Government and Young; only \$5,500 for the three. Apply to Owners, Cameron Bros., 581 Johnson St.

OLD ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two acres one of the finest building sites in or near Victoria, grand view, high and dry, oak trees, rocks, etc.; only \$3,000. Apply to Owners, Cameron Bros., 581 Johnson St.

ALBERT ACRES—60 acres adjoining Anderson township; low price for quick sale. Write to J. H. Latimer & Ney, 429 Fort St.

CADBORO BAY ROAD, corner of Bank St., 55 feet frontage by 180 feet deep; \$700. Inside lot adjoining, \$600; both are bargains; terms. Latimer & Ney, 629 Fort St.

GOOD BUILDING LOT for sale, on Fort St., short distance beyond Oak Bay junction, 55 feet frontage on Fort St., 125 feet deep. Latimer & Ney, 629 Fort St.

A REAL SNAP—Two splendid lots 50 x 132, Oak Bay car line, close to beach, sewer laid, adjoining lots held \$550; owner who bought for building, leaving city will sell to quick buyer \$500 and exceptional terms. 478, Colonist.

FOR SALE—Farm near Duncan, on Sonoma Lake 20 acres, 18 cleared, fine modern house with furnace, barn, cow stalls, poultry, outbuildings, water laid on orchard, with or without stock. Box 234 Duncan.

ROOM AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS with board, bath, electric light, also board without rooms; close to Government buildings, 403 Menzies St. Phone B-1630.

FURNISHED ROOMS with board, bath, electric light, also board without rooms; close to Government buildings, 403 Menzies St. Phone B-1630.

JAMES RAY—Board, residence, gentlemen, Beachcroft, Boyd St. Phone A-615.

FURNISHED ROOMS and board; piano, phone, Bellevue, Quebec St., third house from Government buildings. 119

JAMES RAY—Board, residence, gentlemen, Beachcroft, Boyd St. Phone A-612.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
TO LET—Unfurnished, 2 large front housekeeping rooms, \$5.00, 3130 Douglas street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS
TO LET—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, ground floor. 735 View St.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished room for lady near park and beach, quiet home. Apply Box 740, Colonist.

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms; grate and electric light; \$6, \$7 and \$8 per month. 719 Fort St.

TO LET—Furnished rooms. 949 Fort St.

TO LET—Bedrooms; also housekeeping rooms; ground floor. 990 Fort St.

TO LET—Large furnished room, modern. 331 Michigan street.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms and housekeeping rooms, Hotel Canada, 1318 Broad St. Phone 1654.

TO LET—Furnished room, heated, modern new house, 321 Michigan St. 118

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to downtown landing, Corner Broadway and Belleville Street Mrs. Woodhill (formerly Revere House).

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Jerome B. Church, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of the Honorable, The Chief Justice, dated 10th February, 1905, all persons who have not already sent in their claims against the Estate of Jerome B. Church, Deceased, properly verified by oath or statutory declaration, are requested to send same properly verified to the undersigned at the Law Courts, Victoria, B. C., before 11th March, next. Dated 12th February, 1905.
B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE, Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the City of Victoria at its next sitting on the 15th inst. for a license to sell and dispense with and without board, all kinds of spirituous liquors by retail at the premises known as the Hotel Canada, and being No. 1220 Broad Street in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, said hotel being situate on Victoria city lots 159a and 160a to John Temple.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 14th day of January, 1905.
EDWIN JAMES SMITH.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting on the 15th inst. for a license to sell and dispense with and without board, all kinds of spirituous liquors by retail at the premises known as the "King's Head Saloon," number 563 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., to George Washington Henry Francis Brugg and further also notice that I intend to apply to the board at the same time for permission to change the name of the said "King's Head Saloon" to the "Empress Hotel." Dated this 13th day of February, A. D. 1905.
CHAS. HANBURY.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOMES.
FOR SALE—Modern house, furnished or unfurnished; electric light, telephone, gas. Fine location. Apply J. V. Beattie, 114 Elford street, phone B1328.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO
Limited,
1212 Broad Street.

FURNISHED HOUSE on Stanley avenue, \$40.

LOVELY HOME, 8 rooms, in James Bay, near the park, quite new and modern; \$5,000 for quick sale.

3 FINE LOTS on Duchess street; \$400 each.

CALL and inspect our list of farms.

FIRE INSURANCE, Atlas Assurance Co. Accident. Canadian Railway Ins. Co.

LEE & FRASER
9 and 11 Trousseau Avenue.

FOR SALE—A business property with in five minutes of the P. O. with store and conveniences, built by successful convenience, can be purchased for \$5,500, rented at \$55 per month. Apply Lee & Fraser, Trousseau Ave.

FOR SALE—Bungalow on North Park street, new, all modern conveniences, good sized lot, only \$2,500. Lee and Fraser, Trousseau avenue.

FRUIT RANCH—Seven acres at Gordon Head, all cleared and partly fenced; suitable for fruit; price only \$2,250. Lee and Fraser, Trousseau avenue.

FOR SALE—Two beautiful lots off Oak Bay avenue for \$1,300. Lee and Fraser, Trousseau avenue.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the reserve on Lot 29A, Range 4, Coast District, is cancelled.

R. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Victoria, B. C., 15th October, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Ironwork, Columbia River Bridge, at Revelstoke, B. C.

Tenders for Supplies
TENDERS endorsed "Gaol Supplies," for the supply of groceries, bread, fish, beef, clothing, boots and shoes, for the said institution. From the first day of April, 1905, to the 31st day of March, 1910, will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, the 25th day of March, 1905. Samples of groceries, clothing, boots, etc., can be seen at the Gaol, Victoria, B. C., and the same will be delivered at the Gaol as required without extra charge.

All articles required for use in this contract, as far as practicable, to be supplied by the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

I. M. MUTTER,
Warden.
Provincial Gaol, Victoria, B. C., March 4, 1905.

NOTICE
NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a license of the retail liquor license for the premises known as the "Albion Saloon," situate on the corner of Yates Street and Waddington Alley, Victoria, B. C., to John C. G. Rennew.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1905.
W. J. RICHARDSON,
By his attorney in fact,
A. W. BRIDGMAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE
Under and by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in an action wherein Pitt & Peterson are plaintiffs and Vancouver Copper Company, defendants, I have seized and taken possession of all the goods and chattels of the defendant company, situate at Mount Sicker, Vancouver Island, consisting of 3 Shay geared locomotives with ore cars, picks, shovels, steel, etc. furniture and contents of Mount Sicker hotel, also large quantities of cord wood. I will offer the said goods and chattels at public auction, on the premises, Mount Sicker, on Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1905, at 2 o'clock p.m. Terms of cash.

Sheriff of the County of Victoria for and on behalf Sheriff County of Nanaimo.

The above sale is postponed to a date to be fixed.

F. G. RICHARDS,
Sheriff's Office, Victoria, June 10, 1905.

Notice to Contractors
CITY OF LADYSMITH, SEWERAGE.
Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Sewerage," will be received up to 5 p. m. on Monday, March 15th, 1905, by the undersigned for the construction of certain sewers, which may be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelope furnished.

Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., 22nd Feb. 1905.

Department of Works
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Court House, Fernie, B. C.
Sealed Tenders, superscribed "Tender for Land Registry Office, New Westminster," will be received by the Honorable, the Minister of Public Works, at the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., up to and including Friday, the 12th of March next, for the erection and completion of a Land Registry Office at New Westminster.

Specifications, conditions of tendering and contract, may be seen at the office of the Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of the Government Agent, New Westminster; or at the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, or by cash, in the sum of five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for.

The cheques, certificates of deposit, or cash, of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them after the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelope furnished.

Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., 25th February, 1905.

CURRIE & POWER
1214 Douglas St. Phone 1466.

\$1800—Will buy 3 fine residential lots on Fort St. and one on Bank St. with cement sidewalks, electric light, and car line. This is the best buy in the city and will be sold on very easy terms.

\$2600—Will buy 6-room modern house on Stanley Ave., good sized lot, easy terms.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

Notice is hereby given that the reserve covering the fractional sections 31, 32 and 33, Denman Island, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette of October 21st, 1876, is cancelled.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., December 17, 1908.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE
Notice is hereby given that the reserve existing on Lot 7406, Group 1, Kootenay, by virtue of the notice dated December 24th, 1908, and appearing in the British Columbia Gazette of December 27th, 1907, is cancelled for the purpose of effecting a sale of said lot to Edgar S. Home.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., December 17, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Ironwork, Columbia River Bridge, at Revelstoke, B. C.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for Wrought and Cast Iron, per pound," will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 8th day of February, next, for the manufacture and delivery, f.o.b. cars at Revelstoke, all the ironwork for the above bridge as called for in the Bills of Iron and Drawings exhibited to and approved by the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C.; and at the office of the Government Agent, Revelstoke, B. C., on and after January 25th, next.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25, 1905.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Land Registry Office, New Westminster," will be received by the Honorable, the Minister of Public Works, at the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., up to and including Friday, the 12th of March next, for the erection and completion of a Land Registry Office at New Westminster.

Specifications, conditions of tendering and contract, may be seen at the office of the Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of the Government Agent, New Westminster; or at the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, or by cash, in the sum of five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for.

The cheques, certificates of deposit, or cash, of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them after the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelope furnished.

Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., 25th February, 1905.

MAJESTIC LEDGERS

Having been appointed exclusive agents for the Silber & Trussell Loose Leaf Majestic Ledger, we invite the business men to call and examine the quality and secure prices before placing orders elsewhere. We claim we have the best Loose Leaf Book that has ever been placed upon the market.

The Colonist

Printers, Lithographers, Bookbinders, Photo-Engravers, Copper Plate Printers

PANTAGES

WEEK MARCH 8th.

TRUE BOARDMAN & CO., Comedy Playlet.

LINDEN AND WREN Comedy Sketch.

CHAS. ROYAL Comedian.

SMITH & ELLIS Irish Entertainers.

JAMES DIXON "Sunbonnet Sue."

BIOGRAPH "An Awkward Habit," etc.

NEW GRAND

WEEK 8th MARCH.

DON LENO'S YOUNGSTERS—Singing and Dancing Comedians—10 in their Phenomenal Success "Examination Day in a Township."

THE ATLANTIC CRY FOUR—Presenting an Unusual Singing and Musical Offering.

ALICE DAVENPORT & CO., Her Own Original Success "Now."

JOSEPH K. WATSON The Musical Comedy Favorite with a Bunch of New Parodies.

THOS. J. PRICE Song Illustrators—"The Holy Light."

NEW MOVING PICTURES—OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

Corporation of the City of Victoria

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 2nd day of March, 1909, at the City Pound, Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, I shall sell by public auction the following animal, viz: one brown mare, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

W. H. CRAIG, Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26, 1909.

To Our Subscribers

IF YOU ARE NOT GETTING GOOD DELIVERY

PLEASE NOTIFY US

F. W. STEVENSON & CO. BROKERS

1114 Government St., 14-16 Mahon Bldg

We offer subject to prior sale or withdrawal:

- 1000 Lucky Calumet 10
- 3000 Portland Canal 09
- 1000 Amer.-Canadian Oil 10
- 1000 Can. Northwest Oil 10
- 1000 International Coal 10
- 1200 B. C. Wood Pulp 80
- 1000 Royal Collieries 33

WANTED—South African Scrip.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

STORAGE

Free and Bonded Warehouses.

W. W. DUNCAN

535 Yates Street. Phone 1665

LOST

A PURSE CONTAINING A LARGE SUM OF MONEY

Finder will kindly return to Wm. Cooper, the Mecca Cigar Stand, 1111 Broad St., and receive reward.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant

Soap Powder is better than other powders, it is, both soap and disinfectant.

EGG VALUES SHOW A FURTHER ADVANCE

Increased Lenten Demand Puts Prices Up—Other Market Produce Firm

The Lenten demand for eggs has resulted in another advance in the price of the hen product. Prices which last week were quoted at 20c per dozen are today 25c per dozen consequent on the increased demand. Local retail dealers state that another advance may be looked for if the present exceptional demand continues.

In other lines of market produce prices have changed but not to the exception of flour which made an advance on the 6th inst. as was predicted. The exceptional strength of wheat on the eastern markets has resulted in an advance in the price of the manufactured product. A week ago flour of the first grade was selling at \$1.75 per sack retail. An advance of 15c per sack has been made and the present figure is now \$1.90 per sack.

Potatoes are still very scarce and very high in price. Retail prices are \$1.50 to \$2 per sack, the latter figure being asked for the Ashcroft variety which is practically the only good potato on the market, the other varieties having suffered in the recent cold snap. The Island crop is practically off the market and resources must be had to the mainland product. Dealers look for a still further advance over the present high figures.

Seville oranges have arrived on the market during the past week. There has been a demand for this bitter fruit which has been retelling at 50c per dozen. Australian brown onions arrived yesterday on the Makura and will be on sale today at four pounds for 25c. A fresh supply of pineapples has also arrived from Honolulu and are retelling at from 35c to 50c each. Local retail prices are as follows:

Flour.

Royal Household, a bag.....	\$1.60
Lake of the Woods, a bag.....	1.50
Royal Standard, a bag.....	1.50
Wild Rose, a bag.....	1.50
Calgary, a bag.....	2.00
Hungarian, a bag.....	1.75
Snowflake, a bag.....	1.75
Snowflake, per bbl.....	36.50
Drifted Snow, per sack.....	1.70
Star, per sack.....	2.00
Moffet's Best, per bbl.....	37.75

Foodstuffs.

Barley, per 100 lbs.....	\$1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs.....	1.50
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1.75
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.....	1.50
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.....	1.60
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	1.60
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.....	1.65
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.....	1.50
Wheat Corn, per 100 lbs.....	1.50
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.....	1.90
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.....	1.90
Hay, Fraser River, per ton.....	16.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton.....	16.00
Hay, Alfalfa, per ton.....	22.00

Dairy Produce.

Fresh Island, per dozen.....	.35
Cheese.....	.20
Canadian, per lb.....	.20
Butter, local, each.....	.10
Butter.....	.10
Mantolito, per lb.....	.35
Best Dairy, per lb.....	.25 to .30
Victoria Creamery, per lb.....	.25
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.....	.40
Comox Creamery, per lb.....	.40
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.....	.40
Albermar Creamery, per lb.....	.40

Vegetables.

Rhubarb, hot house, per hd.....	.45
Celery, per head.....	.15
Lettuce, a head.....	.05
Garlic, per lb.....	.20
Onions, 8 lbs.....	.25
Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs.....	.25
Potatoes, per sack.....	1.50 to 1.75
Potatoes, seed, per sack.....	2.50
Carrots, each.....	.20
Cabbage, new, per lb.....	.05
Red Cabbage, per lb.....	.05
Tomatoes, per lb.....	.25
Green Peas, per lb.....	.25
Beans, per lb.....	.05 to .15
Carrots, per lb.....	.05
Brussels Sprouts, per lb.....	.05
Parsley, per bunch.....	.10
Mint, per bunch.....	.10
Cucumbers, each.....	.10
Radishes, per bunch.....	.25
Asparagus, per lb.....	.25

Fruit.

Lemons, per dozen.....	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb.....	.08 to .10
Apples, per box.....	\$2.50 to \$3.00
Apples, Oregon, per box.....	2.50 to 3.00
Figs, table, per lb.....	.35
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.....	.25
Raisins, table, per lb.....	.25 to .60
Pineapples, each.....	.35 to .50
Grapes, Malaga, per lb.....	.25
Grapes, Concord, per basket.....	.75
Craneberries, Cape Cod, qt.....	.25

Nuts.

Walnuts, per lb.....	.30
Brazil, per lb.....	.30
Almonds, each.....	.20
Almonds, Cal., per lb.....	.25
Cocanuts, each.....	.30
Peanuts, per lb.....	.15
Chestnuts, per lb.....	.25

Fish.

Coil, salted, per lb.....	.10 to .13
Halibut, fresh, per lb.....	.08 to .10
Halibut, smoked, per lb.....	.15
Coil, fresh, per lb.....	.06 to .08
Crabs, 2 for.....	.12
Black Bass, per lb.....	.06 to .09
Goldfish, salt, per lb.....	.12
Black Cod, salt, per lb.....	.06 to .12
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb.....	.10 to .15
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb.....	.10 to .12
Salmon, smoked, per lb.....	.10 to .12
Shrimps, per lb.....	.20 to .25
Smelts, per lb.....	.05 to .10
Herring, kippered, per lb.....	.12
Pinnin Haddock, per lb.....	.20

Meat and Poultry.

Beef, per lb.....	.08 to .13
Lamb, per lb.....	.12 to .15
Mutton, per lb.....	.12 to .15
Lamb, per quarter, fore.....	1.25 to 1.50
Lamb, per quarter, hind.....	1.75 to 2.00
Goat, dressed, per lb.....	.15 to .18
Goat, dressed, per lb.....	.15 to .18
Guinea Fowls, each.....	1.00
Chickens, per lb.....	.25 to .30
Chickens, per lb, live weight.....	.12 to .15
Ducks, dressed, per lb.....	.15 to .20
Hams, per lb.....	.18 to .22
Hares, dressed, each.....	.75
Bacon, per lb.....	.22 to .27
Pork, dressed, per lb.....	.15 to .20
Rabbits, dressed, each.....	.50 to .65

SPokane Stock Exchange.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Stock	Bid.	Asked.
Alameda	02 1/2	03
Charles Dickens	11 1/2	12 1/2
Gertie	03	03 1/2
Humming Bird	05	05
Idora, preferred	04 1/2	05
Lucky Calumet	10	10 1/2
Missoula Copper	03 1/4	04
Nabob	02 1/2	03
O. K. Con.	01	02
O. K. Con.	01	02
O. K. Con.	01	02
Rex (16 to 1)	08 1/2	11
Snowstorm	2.02	2.20
Stewart	80	80
Panama and Ches.	60	80
Wonder	02 1/2	03 1/4
Sales—Nicola Coal, 13 at 65c.		
Lucky Calumet, 5,000 at 10; 3,000 at 9 1/2; 2,000 at 9 1/2; 6,000 at 10; 1,000 at 10 1/2.		

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Stock	High.	Low.	Closing.
Allis Chalmers	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Can.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am. Copper	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Am. Car. Pdy.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
do pfd	53	52 1/2	53
Am. Coal Oil	53	52 1/2	53
do pfd	53	52 1/2	53
American Loe	30	27 1/2	28
Amer. Loe	51	49 1/2	49 1/2
do pfd	83	81 1/2	81 1/2
Amer. Steeling	83	81 1/2	81 1/2
do pfd	103	102	102
Amer. Sugar	128 1/2	128 1/2	128
Amer. Tel.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
do pfd	11 1/2	11	10 3/4
Anacosta	41 1/2	41	40 3/4
Atchafson	104	103 1/2	103 1/2
do pfd	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
B. and O.	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
B. R. T.	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
C. C. and S. L.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
C. P. R.	167	167	166 1/2
C. and G.	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
C. and G.	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
do pfd A.	30	30	30
do pfd B.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
C. and N. W.	176 1/2	176 1/2	176
C. M. and St. P.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
do pfd	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Cent. Leather	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
do pfd	103	102	102
C. F. and A.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
do pfd	60	60	60
Colo. Southern	63 1/2	63	63
do 1st pfd	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
do 2nd pfd	79	79	79
Con. Gas	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Corn Products	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
D. and R. G.	45	44 1/2	44 1/2
Distillers	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
do pfd	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
do 1st pfd	41	40 1/2	40 1/2
Gen. Elec.	152	151 1/2	151 1/2
Gen. Nor. Ore. cfs.	68	67	66 1/2
Int. Pump	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Iowa Central	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
L. and N.	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
MacKay	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Met. St. Ry.	25	25	25
Mexican Cent.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
M. S. P. S. M.	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
M. C. and T.	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
do pfd	72	72	72
Missouri Pac.	70	68 1/2	68 1/2
National Lead	75 1/2	75	75
Newhouse	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
N. Y. C.	123 1/2	123	123 1/2
N. Y. C. and W.	46	45	45
N. and W.	87	86 1/2	86 1/2
Northern Pac.	137 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Pacific Coast	77	77	77
Pacific Mail	30	29 1/2	29 1/2
Pennsylv. Ry.	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Piedmont	11	11	11
Pressed Steel	36	35 1/2	35 1/2
Reading	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
do 1st pfd	86	86	86
do 2nd pfd	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Rock Island	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
do pfd	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Sloss Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Union Pacific	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
Southern Pac.	118 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
do pfd	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Tenn. Copper	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Texas Pacific	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Third Ave.	40	39	38 1/2
T. S. L. and W.	47	46	46
do pfd	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Twin City	105	105	104 1/2
Union Pacific	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
do pfd	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
U. S. Steel	45 1/2	45 1/2	44
Utah Copper	41 1/2	40 1/2	40
Virginian Cons.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Wabash	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
do pfd	46 1/2	45 1/2	45
Westinghouse	78	78	77
Wisconsin Cent.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Yonkers	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Southern Ry.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
do pfd	62 1/2	62	62
K. C. Southern	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
do pfd	73	73	73
Total sales, 430,200 shares.			

INDIAN MEDICAL CONGRESS

Congress Will Meet in Bombay on February Twenty-Second

Calcutta, March 9.—Some months ago Sir George Clarke, the Governor of Bombay, initiated a scheme for holding a medical congress in Bombay, which has now taken a definite shape. The congress will meet in Bombay, February 22, when the Governor will deliver the presidential address at the inaugural session, and its deliberations will continue on the four following days. With the congress will be associated an exhibition of medical, surgical, and sanitary appliances, etc., and this exhibition, bereft of its more technical features, will be open to the public for three or four weeks.

TANGLED POLITICS OF AUSTRALIA

Liberal, Labor and Conservative Parties Fence For Balance of Power

Melbourne, March 9.—The sudden dismissal of the Deakin Government, which has held office since 1905, though only possessing a slender majority in a House of seventy-five members, by its former Labor allies, within a fortnight of the infliction of an overwhelming defeat upon the official opposition, may have surprised many who have not closely studied Australian politics. The facts, however, that the Labor party should turn upon its partners in legislation and supplant them upon the Treasury benches, and that the Liberals should now be giving independent support, from below the gangway, to their "assassins," must appear most perplexing to outsiders.

The solution of the mystery lies in the personal supremacy over the Commonwealth House of Representatives of the ex-Prime Minister, Alfred Deakin, and the inability of his little band and of the twelve members of the House of Labor to form a political party, to accept the policy and person of G. H. Reid. Mr. Deakin is the "Warwick Kingmaker" in Australian national politics. He takes up the position that his quondam allies, the Labor party, being the largest party in the House (twenty-seven members), deserve office. As that party for three years aided him in the execution of his plans and as its policy is much closer to his own than that of the Conservative Opposition, he sees no reason why he should not give a discriminating support to the Government headed by Andrew Fisher. He may be obliged in a few weeks or months to withdraw that support. If the Labor Government goes beyond the Deakin programme of legislation he will do so—and Labor will fall.

The Liberals hold the balance of power, and the wings of the opposition number but thirty-two, all told; the Government and the Liberals together total forty-two. Once the fifteen Liberals revolt the Fisher Government is doomed. Mr. Fisher knows that, and is not likely till about the middle of 1909 to force a conjunction of the Opposition and the Liberals to his own injury.

Apart from the general desirability of allowing a Labor Government a fair opportunity of gaining wisdom from experience, the House has been sent to Ireland to make inquiry into the whole circumstances and to satisfy themselves that no irregularities have been so far out in their estimate as the probable number of old-age pensioners and the ultimate cost of the old-age pension scheme, which will reach a total of \$45,000,000 annually, is mainly attributed to the unexpected

ner, he will take them on his own terms, and on their acceptance of a Liberal policy.

The Liberals and their leader realize that the fight of their lives is before them in 1910. At the elections the Labor party will throw gratitude to the winds and struggle almost as fiercely with the most advanced Liberal as they will with the Anti-Socialist.

Meanwhile Deakin's party retains its separate existence, and is preparing to fill its ranks and strengthen its position by a vigorous campaign through all the States in the early part of this year. It will thus be unhampered in formulating its own fighting platform, and hopes to attract supporters from other parties by virtue of the coalition first, and so being forced to give the new-comers a share in its construction. Of course, Deakin must suffer, as he suffered two years ago, from the fact that his policy is in most respects a milder form of the Labor platform.

Stated, indeed, in the tabloid formulas of Labor's fighting platform, there is hardly a plank on which the Labor party could not stand side by side; but the tabloid formulas omit all the nice distinctions between measures that respect outside opinion and measures that flout it.

The last Labor ministry is still remembered in the departments as the most painstaking and the most intelligent in which the permanent officials have had to deal. The new one includes most of the men who earned that reputation, and the new-comers are their match. Both Labor and Australia will benefit by their having even a short experience of practical problem-solving.

Shortly before quitting office the late Commonwealth Government decided to accept the proposal of the Imperial authorities to issue subsidiary coinage for Australia. Hitherto the British Government has controlled the whole Australian silver currency, and incidentally has made a considerable profit out of it. The Federal treasury officials estimate that the silver coin in circulation represents \$10,000,000. Under the scheme the Imperial mint will withdraw this at the rate of \$800,000 a year, and it is estimated that during the twenty years which the process will occupy, the Commonwealth will reap an annual profit of between \$250,000 and \$300,000. Discussing the new arrangement recently, Sir William Lyne, the late Federal Treasurer, said: "The British mint will strike the coins for us, charging us the cost and no more. At present I do not feel disposed to recommend starting a mint of our own, but I am not sure that the suggestion of the British Government. We shall have the same denominations, but a new coin of Australian design. I have been making inquiries to see if we might not do away with the half-crown, but I do not think it possible to dispense with it. There is no chance of decimal coinage being adopted. It will have to be adopted by Great Britain before Australia and the other dominions can do anything."

The human body is composed of countless millions of cells. These cells are constantly dying and new ones are being created. Dead cells are removed from the blood by the bowels, kidneys and skin. These great eliminating organs filter this waste matter from the blood and thus purify the blood.

If there is constipation, or non-action of the bowels—if the kidneys are weakened or weakened—if there is defective skin action—then the dead cells are not removed from the body. The blood thus becomes loaded with impurities, and we suffer for it.

The only way to purify the blood is to cure the skin, bowels and kidneys. When these organs are healthy and doing their work as nature intended them to do, the waste matter is promptly removed and the blood is kept pure and rich. "Fruit-a-tives"—the famous fruit liver tablets—act directly on the skin, the bowels and the kidneys. "Fruit-a-tives" purify the blood because they keep the whole body strong, vigorous and healthy. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box 25c. At dealer or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ly large number of Irish applicants who have qualified.

A few days ago a leading Scottish paper, fancying that Scotland had a grievance in the matter, hinted that undue leniency was shown in Ireland in regard to the age limit, and that great numbers were admitted who had not reached seventy years of age. It is to this particular aspect of the question that inquiry will now be mainly directed by the special officials who have been sent to Ireland. But it is exceedingly unlikely that any discoveries will be made which would cast doubt on the genuineness of the Irish claims which have been approved. The institution is made that there has been confusion of some kind or other, in which the priest was the deus ex machina, but to assume this is to bring a very grave charge against the pension officers, who represented the Imperial Exchequer, and who, it is admitted on all sides, performed their onerous task conscientiously and well.

To set up as a standard the number of claims admitted in England and Scotland is misleading. In the first place, Ireland is essentially a much poorer country, and consequently a far greater proportion of those of 70 years and upwards were found, so far as means were concerned, entitled to the benefits of the Act. Secondly, every one knows that emigration has been a great extent from the country of the young and vigorous, so that in proportion to population the percentage of aged was certain to turn out much higher than in this country. Another important consideration lost sight of is that away back, before 1839, Ireland had nearly twice the population that she has now.

In regard to the age limit, the pension officers expressed great difficulty, as not a single septuagenarian in Ireland could produce a proper certificate of birth, compulsory registration not being in force at the time. They had to test the applicants statements as best they could under the circumstances by reference to the census returns, marriage certificates, parish registers, and such other evidence as was available. In some few cases where nothing else could be had, by certificates from the local clergyman. The same course, in the absence of birth certificates, had to be followed in England and Scotland, and no doubt in each country some people under 70 slipped through and obtained a pension without being entitled to it. But there is no reason to suppose that such cases were more numerous in Ireland than in England and Scotland.

Another factor which helped largely to account for Ireland's huge total was the very large number of small farmers or crofters, especially along the west coast, who put in claims, and who, on a calculation of their means, could not rightly be denied a pension. Looking, therefore, at all the facts of the case, the abnormal number of pensioners can be readily accounted for.

"I notice a man who had a cold in his head has committed suicide."

"Poor fellow! Now what fool friend could have advised him to try that remedy?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.

HAMILTON—On Sunday, March 17, at "Rehoth," Craigflower road, Marie Albina, only surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. M. Hamilton; aged 1 year 8 months and 7 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS (Too Late to Classify)

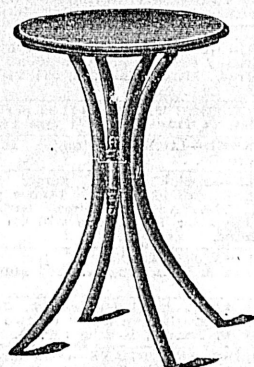
WANTED—Resident governess for 3 young ladies, French, music, English. Apply immediately by letter to Mrs. G. V. Fraser, Babbinton Hotel, Vancouver.

FOR ADOPTION—A fine, healthy boy, aged 10 months. Apply to Box 693, Colonist.

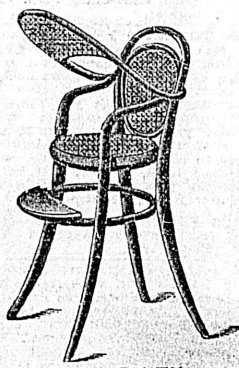
MILLIONS OF CELLS

SPRING REMINDERS AT THE BIG STORE

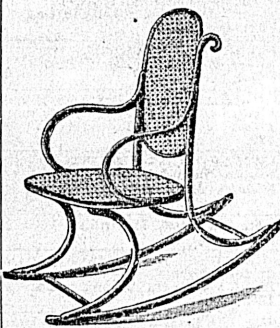
Bentwood Furniture Practically Indestructible



Price \$3.75



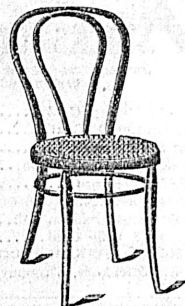
Price \$5.75



Price \$6.50



Price \$3.50



Price \$2.50



Price \$5.75

Our Spring Catalogue

The latest and most complete Catalogue that we have ever issued is now being distributed. If by any chance any of our friends and patrons living out of the city do not receive a copy, we will gladly forward one on request. Thousands of satisfied customers testify to the excellent service that our Mail Order Department affords, and this season we have greatly enlarged it, insuring the best possible service and satisfaction. We would like to count you among our patrons if you are not one already.

Tailored Waists

They are smart and dressy, and will be greatly worn, especially during the summer. To select now would be wise.

TAILORED WAISTS, made of nice quality linen, laundered, open front with row of pearl buttons, and rows of fine tucks down each side, plain back with wide tucks over shoulder, long sleeves with stiff cuffs, stiff linen collar embroidered. Price is \$5.00

TAILORED WAISTS, made of soft pique in a small neat design. Open front with pearl buttons, rows of tucks make the entire front, plain back, long sleeves with soft cuffs, stiff linen collar. Price is \$4.75

TAILORED WAISTS, made of fine mercerized vesting in a striped design. Open front with pleat down centre and pearl buttons, rows of tucks on either side, plain back, long sleeves with soft cuffs, stiff linen collar. Plain. Price \$4.75

TAILORED WAISTS, made of fine soft linen, open front with row of pearl buttons and stripes of different colored linen, rows of wide tucks on either side, plain back, long sleeves with stiff cuffs, strapped with material to match front, stiff collar to match. Price \$4.50

New Goods Just Opened

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW FANCY SILK
NEW NECKWEAR NOVELTIES
NEW PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS
NEW FANCY BELTS
NEW HAIR ORNAMENTS
NEW KID GLOVES
NEW FANCY HAT PINS
NEW WAIST SETS
NEW VEILING NOVELTIES
NEW ELASTIC BELTS
NEW WASH DRESSES

Spring Cleaning Time is Here

The time that most people dread, but which we cannot avoid. Formerly it meant upsetting the house, perhaps one or a few rooms at a time, but at best it meant the home upside-down for quite a time. Carpets had to be taken up to be cleaned, everything upset. Not so now. The Vacuum Cleaner does the carpet cleaning better than any system that has been discovered. It does it thoroughly, the carpet, the paper and the floor. The dirt is all removed, the carpet freshened to look like new, and no trouble or worry. It only takes a short time, and the cost is very moderate. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

The Second Day of the Millinery Opening

The first day of Our Spring Millinery Opening was a great success, the glorious weather and the reputation for carrying handsome Millinery was responsible for a big attendance. All day long the Millinery Showroom was crowded with admiring women, and everybody agreed that this season's showing was exceptionally good. Today provides the chance to see our display for all who were unable to come yesterday.



Nobby Spring Clothing for Men

Smart indeed are the new Spring Suits for Men. The tailors seem to have excelled themselves this season and have produced some of the nobbiest garments that they have ever made. The cloths are exceedingly neat and natty, and many new shades are shown for the first time. Our suits and overcoats have that something about them that distinguishes them from the ordinary kind, they have that cut and swing that every well-dressed man wants and will have. And as to price, you can be properly, smartly and stylishly dressed at small expense by buying our clothing. We do not charge any fancy profits, the makes we carry are equal to any and you don't have to pay extra for the brand on them.

A Particularly Strong Line of Suits at \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 \$25.00 and \$27.50

Ornaments and Novelties That are New

NEW JEWELLED BACK COMBS. Each, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$2.50
SILK ELASTIC BELTS, in wide and medium widths, all colors. Each 75c
TINSEL AND EMBROIDERED BELTS, narrow and wide. Each 75c
WIDE SILK BELTS, in light Dresden effects. Each 75c
BLACK TAFFETA SILK BELTS. Each, 65c, 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.00
PLAIN LEATHER BELTS. Each, 25c, 50c and 75c
LACE COLLAR SUPPORTERS, jewelled and plain. Per set of two, 35c and 20c
FANCY JEWELLED BROOCHES, enamel and pearl. Each, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
THE VENUS BARRETTE, the star of all hair retainers. At 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
THE FASHION BARRETTE, very wide, latest, in fancy shell. At 50c and \$1.00
THE BUTTERFLY HAIR PIN, latest novelty. Each 50c
L'AIGLON BACK COMB, and barrette combined, very latest. Each 50c

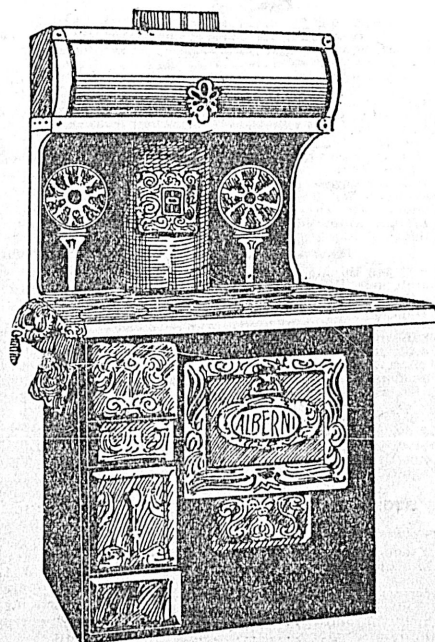
BEAUTY PINS, in sterling silver, gilt and enamel. Per set, 25c and 50c
WAIST PINS, set of four, in gun metal, plated and enamel. Per set, 25c and 50c
VEIL PINS, in plain metal and fancy shapes. Each, \$1.50, 50c and 25c
ROSE HAT PINS, German silver stems, all colors. Each 75c
MARIE ANTOINETTE HAT PINS, plated with jewelled heads. Each 50c
NEW BUCKLE HAT PINS, oxidized. At, each 50c
HAIR PADS—
Small size. Each, 15c and 20c
Medium size. Each 25c
Large size. Each 35c
CLEOPATRA PIN SETS, cards of three. Per card, 15c, 25c and 35c
THE MANTILLA BACK COMB, plain and carved, society's latest fad. At 50c and \$1.00
FANCY RIBBON COMB, for evening wear, light and dark shell. Each 50c and 75c
THE NEW DIANA HAIR BANDS, in gilt. At \$1.00 and \$1.75

The Best Popular Priced Range

THE ALBERNI

For its size and at this price this is the best Range on the market. It is especially suited for using with a small family. It is made of burnished steel of the very highest quality, it has duplex grates, can be changed instantly from a wood burner to a coal burner or vice versa. It has all the new labor-saving contrivances that go to make an up-to-date range. It is made of the best materials in the best possible manner, by expert workmen, right here in our own city. You get extra quality in these ranges, as there are no expensive freight charges to pay, and that also makes the price lower than ranges brought here from other places. This range as illustrated—Price:

\$35.00



Corset Fitting Properly Done

The Corset, always an important factor in dress, is doubly so this year. The costumes and gowns must be worn over the right corset to get the proper effect. In fact, many of the new dresses have been put down as failures simply because they have been worn over the wrong corset. We have many new models designed to meet the requirements of the prevailing styles, and we have an expert corsetiere to fit you and show you how the corsets should be worn. Miss Stewart, the fitter, has only been with us a short time, but previously has had experience in Hamilton, Toronto, New York and Winnipeg, and her experience and advice are at your service.

Spring Skirts.

Styles that are new and correct, and very moderately priced, indeed.

STYLISH SKIRT, made of striped Panama, in plain colors, the coat is full flare with plain panel in front, a six-inch fold of self with strapping of navy blue silk, runs from front to back, with four buttons on each end of front. The price . . . \$8.50

HANDSOME SKIRT, made of invisible Venetian in plain colors. This skirt is the new polonaise effect and is finished with fold of self, trimmed with covered buttons and somewhat different model. The price . . . \$12.50

SMART SKIRT, made of black voile, a pleated style, finished with rows of black satin strapping front and back, has row of large buttons running from top to bottom. This skirt is very dressy and smart. The price is \$17.50

PRETTY SKIRT, made of good quality Panama in different colors. This skirt has plain panel down front with row of covered buttons running from top to bottom on either side, six-inch fold of self runs from front to back. This skirt is exceptional value. The price . . \$6.75

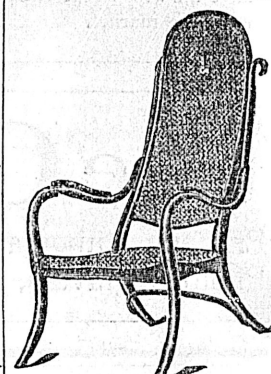
New Goods Just Opened

NEW NET WAISTS
NEW SILK WAISTS
NEW LAWN WAISTS
NEW COLORED WASHING WAISTS
NEW COAT SWEATERS
NEW PRINCESS DRESSES
NEW SHORT JACKETS
NEW SPRING COATS
NEW EVENING DRESSES
NEW DIRECTOIRE CORSETS
NEW LINEN COAT SUITS

Brighten Up Your Home

Nothing will accomplish the brightening up of your home quicker than artistic and attractive wall paper, and the expense is in most cases trifling. The artistic effects of pictures and furniture can be completely spoiled by the use of wall paper that does not harmonize with the rest of the room furnishings. With the best stock of wall paper in the West, we are in a position to cater to your every wall paper want, and the Spencer prices make our lines doubly attractive.

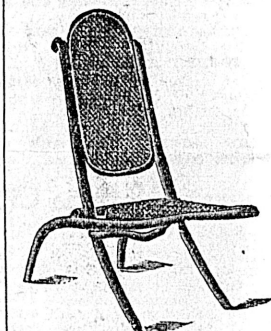
Almost Impossible to Break



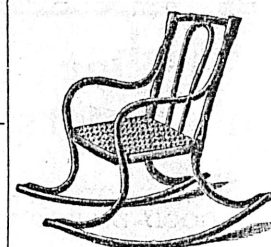
Price \$9.75



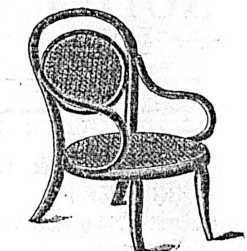
Price \$5.00



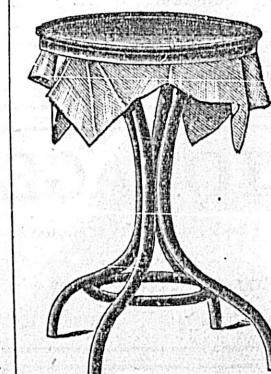
Price \$4.75



Price \$3.75



Price \$4.50



Price \$4.50

Dainty Lunches, All Home Cooking, at Our Tea Rooms

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Afternoon Tea, Parties Catered for at Our Tea Rooms